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a Second Edition
1896 CATALOGUE
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## Sunset Seed and Plant Co．

427＝429 SANSOME ST．

San Francisco，Cal．



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## Roses.-Novelties.

Blanc Double de Courbet (Rugosa). Pure white, blooms in clusters of from five to ten flowers, freely produced; double; very sweet, a strong, rampant grower, having the true Rugosa foliage. This rose comes from Kamtchatka. Price, 3 -inch pots, 500 each.
Clio (Hybrid Perpetual). Soft flesh color shading into rosy pink at the center; flowers very large, fine globular form; very freely produced; a strong and vigorous grower. A queen among Hybrid Perpetuals. Price, 3 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Corinna (Tea). The tints of color in this variety render it quite distinct from all other tea roses. They may be described as flesh color shaded with rose and suffused with tawny copper; flowers large, full, of excellent shape and freely produced. The plant is vigorous. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Ellen Cooper (Tea). This is a seedling raised from Duchesse de Brabant, which it resembles in growth and foliage. It is a single rose; color soft rosy-pink, yellow at base of petals; of good form and size. Price, 3 -inch pots, 50 c each.

## Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweet Briers.

These have already attained a world-wide reputation. It is certain they will be a great acquisition. Like their parent Siveet Brier, the foliage and flowers are deliciously scented. The flowers are of the most beautiful tints and produced in great profusion. Of vigorous habit. Price, 50 c each.

Amy Robsart. Lovely deep rose; the buds before opening are most graceful; of true Sueetbrier type; an abundant bloomer; robust and free.
Anne of Grierstein. Dark crimson; succeedel by an abundance of pretty clustered hips; large foliage; good grower; graceful branching habit.
Flora Mclvor. Pure white, blushed with rose; large, their elegance being increased by the sprays of tender foliage that pass up between them; graceful in habit and growth.
Meg Merrilees. Gorgeous crimson; free bloomer; large foliage; one of the best.
Rose Bradwardine. Beautiful clear rose; perfect form; one of the freest; robust habit
Francois Dubreuill (Tea). Bright crimson, velvet shadings; buds long and pointed Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Madame la Marquise Litta (Hybrid Tea). Rosy-carmine, with darker center; large, full, cup-form; very sweet; a superb rose. Price. 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Madame Abel Chatenay (Hybrid Tea). Rsoy-carmine, shading darker; of medium size. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Madame G. Durrschmitt ( Tea). Rose color, reverse flesh; globular in form; $5^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ inches in diameter; very sweet. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Madame Mulson (Tea). Satiny-yellow shading to salmon with touches of copper; large, full flower. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Madame Wagram (Tea). Satin-rose; bud and flower of extra size. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Pink Soupert (Polyantha). This is a cross of Clotilde Soupert and Lucullus; the color is bright Her-mosa-pink; bloom smaller than Clotilde Soupert; the flowers are produced in the greatest profusion; the foliage is dark and of splendid texture. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each.
Princess Bonnie Is a cross of Bon Silene and $I V$. F. Bennett, two grand old roses; it inherits the fragrance and beauty of the latter and freedom of bloom and vigorous growth of the former. The outside petals are rich, solid crimson, deeper than Bennett and more vivid than Jacqueminot, while the inner side of the center ones at the base is streaked with white. In fragrance it is, perhaps, the most remarkable rose yet introduced; it is rich and subtle, not the pungent odor of a Hybrid Perpetual, but rather a delicate, refined scent so peculiarly its own. It is a most profuse and persistent bloomer, every shoot producing several perfect flowers. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stems, and have the form of the Bennett; they are large, semi-double, and in buds surpass any rose we know. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Provence Rose. The true variety from which "Attar of Roses" is made. The Provence rose is grown in immense quantities in Turkey, Bulgaria, India, and south of France, hundreds of acres being devoted to its culture for the production of the precious "Attar of Roses." At considerable cost and trouble we have secured the true variety, and have worked up a large stock, which is offered to the public, in California, for the first time, and every flower lover in the State should possess one or more bushes. The flowers are not so brilliant or showy as some of the more modern varieties, but their delightful fragrance more than makes amends for this deficiency. Price (strong plants), 3oc each; $\$ 3$.oo per dozen.

Roses continued on inside of back cover.

ORDER SHEET.

## SUNSET SEED AND PLANT CO., sal fakeliso, oint

POSTAGE.-If purchasers desire their orders forwarded by mail, add to catalogue prices, for postage, at the rate of eight cents per pound, when ordering in quantities of half pound and upwards. We prepay postage when order is for ounces and packets. In case where postage is not allowed, we shall deduct a sufficient quantity to cover deficiency, to avoid the necessity of opening accounts for small balances.

We believe our stock to be as represented; but at the same time wish it to be distinctly understood that our seeds are sold without any warranty, express or implied, and without any responsibility in respect to the crop. If our seeds are not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

Hese Special prices to market gardeners and private institutions using large quantities of seeds.
VERY IMPORTANT. - Write your name very plainly in black ink, and give your Post Office, County and State in full, every time.

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## Sunset Seed and Plant Company

427-9 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal., March 15, 1896.

## 2nd Edition 1896 Catalogue.

Requests for our Catalogue have this season been so numerous that our large first issue is exhausted and we print a second edition. The Nursery Department has been shortened to embrace only stocks of which we have a fair supply at present time.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { POSTAGE } \begin{array}{l}
\text { Seeds in packets, ounces and quarter pounds are sent postpaid at catalogue prices-but postage at } \\
\text { the rate of } 8 \text { cents per pound must be included for seeds in quantities of one-half pound and up= } \\
\text { wards. }
\end{array}
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#### Abstract

DISCOUNT On all orders for seeds in packets the purchaser may select 20 cents worth extra for each one dol= lar sent us. This discount applies to seeds in packeis only and is not allowed on seeds by the ounce, quarter pound, pound, etc.


INDEX.


## PLANT DEPARTIIENT.

Abies firma (Spruce). Japanese Silver Fir. An erect tree of great beauty. Native of Japan. Price, I to $11 / 2$ feet, 75 c each.
A. Pinsapo. The Spanish Silver Fir. Native of Southern Spain. Price, 4 -inch pots, I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, Acacia albicans (whitish). Flowers white; oblong-linear leaflets. A most distinct and good variety. Swan River. Price, 3 -inch pots, 12 to 18 inches, 25 C each.
A. armata. Flowers yellow, appearing in single round heads; leaves oval; branches armed with thorns. New Holland. Price, 3 -inch pots, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 25 c each.

Acacia cultriformis. Flowers yellow; very free bloomer; leaves peculiarly shaped, growing close to stem, and ending in a sharp hooked point; color sea-green; a most distinct and good sort; New South Wales. Price, 3 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 C each.
A, longifolia. Flowers bright yellow; leaves long, dark green, narrowed at each end; of upright growth. New South Wales. Price, 3 -inch pots, i to 2 feet, 200 each.
A longissima elegans. Flowers hright yellow, produced in great quantities on long, pendulous stems; leaves very long and slender. A very choice and scarce variety; considered the most elegant of the genus. New South Wiales. Price, 5 -inch pots, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet, 25 c each.
A. melanoxylon. Black Acacia. Flowers yellow; leaves lance-shaped. This variety is much used for street planting; the timber is very valuable for all cabinet makers' work; smells very strongly of the violet. New South Wales. Price, 3 -inch pots, i to $11 / 2$ feet, 200 each; 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each; 6 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 5 oc each.
A. ornithophora. Kangaroo Acacia. Flowers yellow; leaves oblong, ending in a hooked sharp point; a peculiarly odd-looking sort. New Holland. Price, 3 -inch pots, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 25 c each.
A. pinifolia. Flowers yellow; leaves long, roundish; of graceful, slender habit. Very rare and choice. Price, 3 -inch pots, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 25 C each.
A. pyenantha. Golden Wattle. Flowers brilliant yellow, coming in long, pendulous clusters; leaves long and drooping; tree of rapid growth, doing especially well near the sea coast; contains a large quantity of tannin. Price,
 3 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 c each.

ARECA LUTESCENS.
A. suaveolens. Flowers yellow; leaves narrow. New South Wales. Price, 3 -inch pots. I to $I_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet, 25c each.
Akebia quinata. Flowers purplish-brown; very fragrant; succeeded by yellow ornamental fruit; leaves usually divided into five leaflets. A very rapid and ornamental climber. Native of Japan. Hardy. Price, in pots, 2 to 3 feet, $50 c$ each.
Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Flowers inconspicuous; followed by handsome dark blue berries; leaves palmate, handsome, and luxuriant. assuming in autumn a gorgeous hue; of rapid growth. Native of North America. Hardy. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25c each
Ampelopsis Veitchii. Boston or Japan Ivy, Leaves variable, of a shining, glossy green, taking on beautiful autumn coloring; much used for covering brick or stone walls, to which it closely adheres. Native of Japan. Hardy: Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; 5 -inch pots, 40 each.
Aristolochia Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Price, 50 c each.
Araucaria Bidwilli. Morton Bay Pine. Of most symmetrical growth; color of the branchlets shining deep green. This variety we can recommend for the beautifying and adorning of lawns. Native of Morton Bay: Price, 5inch pots, it feet. $\$ 1.50$ each; 6 -inch pots, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.


CALIFORNIA FAN PALM.
A. brasiliensis. Resembles A. imbricata somewhat; the needles are not, however, so closely imbricated nor of such a dark green color. The tree is of a more straggly growth; color of the foliage light green on top and sea-green underneath. Native of Brazil. Price, 4 -inch pots, i foot, 50 C each; 5 -inch pots. I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 75 c each.
A. excelsa. Norfolk Island Pine. Perhaps the best known of the araucarias, being much used for decoration. It is a most symmetrical growing tree, with very delicate bright-green fringed branches. Hardy in protected localities in California. Native of Norfolk Island. Price, 4 -inch pots, i foot, \$i. 25 each; 5 -inch pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 1.75$ each.
A. imbricata (imbricated). The Monkey Puzzle. Beautiful, regular pyramidal form; branches in whorls, spreading horizontally; leaflets stiff, sharply pointed and of a very dark green color. A most noble tree. Native of Chili. Price, 4 -inch pots, 6 to 9 inches, 50 C each.

Arbor-Vitæ Lobbi semper aurea. Branchlets beautifully variegated with golden yellow. A decided improvement on the old sort. Price, 4 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 C each.
Aspidistra lurida. Useful foliage plant, with dark green, long leaves; produces odd-looking purplish flowers, just above-ground. Requires an abundance of water. Native of China. Price, 5 -inch pots, $50 \in$ tach.
Asparagus ornatus. Variegated Asparagus. This handsome variegated plant has all the graceful luxuriance of a robust climber. The leaves are very bright and glossy green, richly and irregularly marked with large silvery blotches. Price, 4 -inch pots, 500 each.
Aucuba Japonica (Japanese). Gold Dust Tree. Large, glossy leaves, magnificently spotted with golden yellow; produces bunches of large red berries, which appear about Christmas and greatly add to its beauty. Price, 6 -inch pots, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 50 c each.
A. viridis latifolia (green, broad-leaved). Similar to the preceding, except that the leaves are not spotted with gold. Very ornamental. Price, 6 -inch pots, 2 to $21 / 4$ feet, 50 e each.
Blue Gum. See Eucalyptus.
Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis.
Camphor Tree. Price, 4 -inch pots, $11 / 2$ feet, 25 c each.
Canna. New, Queen Charlotte. Price, 50 C each.
Carnations.-Novelties. Price, 35 c each; or 75 c for the three. Armazindy, Jubilee, Triumph.
Recent Introductions, and Scarce Sorts. Price, I5c each; \$1.50 per 12 .
Anna W'ebb, Alaska, Bouton D'or, Buttercup, Bridesmaid, El Dorado, Golden Gate, Germania, Gold Nugget, Helen McGowan, Hellen Keller, Jago, Jacqueminot, Kitty Clover, Kohinoor, Little Gem, Lizzie Gilbert, Magnet, Purple King, Peach Blow, Rose Queen, Storm King, Uncle John, W. Scott.


CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA. (Japan Fan Palm.)

Standard Varieties. Price, ioc each; $\$$ I.oo per i2.
American Flag, Annie Pixley, Anna Wiegand, Algatierre, Bertha Stahl, Ben Hur, Canada, Cherry Lips, Crimson Coronet, Corsair, Dr. Smart, Daybreak, Emily Pearson, Florence Van Reyper, Fred Creighton, Grace Wilder, Goldfinch, Golden Triumph, Hector, Lizzie McGowan, Louisa Porch, La Puritie, Miss Ada Mills, Meteor, Minnie Cook, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Joliffe, Mrs. Hitt, Mrs. Fisher, Nellie Lewis, Nancy Hanks, Portia, Pearl, President Graw, Redondo, Richmond, Robert Craig, 'Sweet Briar, San Mateo, Sentinel, Silver Spray, Sunrise, Tidal Wave, The Stewart, Victoria, White Wings, Welcome, Western Pride.

Cedar, Deodor or Indian. The needles of this variety are larger than the Lebanon, and of a bluish color, covered with light seagreen bloom. Leading shoot and branchlets pendulous. One of the most beautiful of lawn trees. Native of the Western Himalayas. Price, boxed, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each; 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 5$.oo each.
Choisya ternata. Mexican Orange Flower. A shrub with pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, appearing in early spring; leaves dark and glossy. Native of Mexico. Price, 7 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Clematis Coccinea. The Scarlet Clematis. Flowers coral scarlet, bell-shaped. This handsome climber is a herbaceous perennial, the stems dying to the surface in winter; they attain a height of io or 12 feet. Blooms for a long season. Price, 5 -in. pots, 30 c each.
C. Helene. Flowers white, straw-colored center, medium size; produced in the greatest profusion for a long period, completely covering the vine; strong and rapid grower. This is a variety which will give general satisfaction; single. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Coral Plant. See Erythrina.
Crotons. This class includes some of the most beautiful of greenhouse plants. The leaves are curiously variegated with white, yellow, red, pink, etc., and of most curious shapes. Especially useful for table decoration. Assorted varieties, 50 c to 75 c each.
Cyperus alternifolius. I'mbrella Plant. A very desirable house plant, bearing upon erect, jointless stems a crown of long, narrow leaves, resembling in shape a small umbrella. Of very easy culture. Requires an abundance of water. Native of Australia. Price, 5 -inch pots, 25 c each; 7 -inch pots, $50 c$ each.
Dahlia Imperialis. The most beautiful of all dahlias; panicles of elegant, lily-like flowers, measuring eight inches from tip to tip of petals. The color is a very delicate mauve, almost white, veined with pink and with a ring of pink around the orange-yellow center. Price, 3 -inch pots, 15 c each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Diosma ericoides. Breath of Heaven. Price, 3 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 200 each; 5 -inch pots, I to ${ }_{1} \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 35 C each.
Dracæna australis (southern). The Australian Ti, or Cabbage tree. Flowers white, densely crowded, sweet scented; leaves long. narrow; and rather erect; as the tree becomes old, it branches, making numerous heads. Native of New Zealand. Price, 5 -inch pots, 25 C each; boxed, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Dutchman's Pipe. See Aristolochia.

Elæagnus elegantissima. Oleaster. A beautiful shrub or small tree; dark green, leathery leaves, peculiarly margined and dusted with golden down. Price, 4 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 c each.
Erica persoluta alba. (Heath). Very showy free-flowering shrub, admired by everyone. Price, 5 -inch pots, I foot, 40 c each.
Erythrina caffra. Coral Plant. Flowers scarlet; leaves round; leaf stalk unarmed. Native of South Africa. Price, 35c each.
Eucalyptus amygdalina (almond-leaved). Messmate Gum. Belonging to this variety are the tallest trees in the world. In Gippsland, Australia, are trees over five hundred feet in height. Makes firstclass timber for flooring boards, scantling, etc., and is well suited for avenue planting. Yields more essential oil than any other variety. Price, 3 -inch pots, I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
E. citrodora (lemon scented). A fine ornamental tree; with lemon-scented foliage; timber also very useful. Price, 3 -inch pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3$.oo per 10 .
E. corynocalyx. Sugar Gum. Rapid growing, with dark green leaves. Timber very valuable; used for railroad ties. Very ornamental. Price, 3 -inch pots, i to $11 / 2$ feet, 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
E. ficifolia. Scarlet Flowering Gum. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet, 25 C each.


## HONEYSLCKLE ARBOR.

E. globulus. Blue Gum. Transplanted in boxes, $\$ 2.00$ per 100; $\$ 15.00$ per 1,000 .
E. rostrata. Red Gum. Transplanted in boxes, $\$ 1.50$ per ioo; $\$ 12.50$ per 1,000 .
E. saligna. Weeping Gum. Leaves and general habit are like the Babylonian Willow; very ornamental. Price, 3 -inch pots, ito $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
Euphorbia splendens. Produces small, waxy, scarlet flowers, appearing in twos, then in fours, and lastly in eights, produced very freely, covering the plant; the stems are very thorny. Native of Bourbon. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each; 4 -inch pots, 50 c each; 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Ferns.-Adiantum cuneatum. Maiden Hair Fern. Price, 4-inch pots, 25 C each; 5 -inch pots, 40 C each; 6-inch pots, 6 oc each.
A. Farleyense. Price, 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each,

Asplenium bulbiferum. Fronds very long and arched; pinnules very fine; they bear numerous small plants on the fronds, which give it a very odd appearance. Very strong grower and of the easiest culture. Native of New Zealand. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
Gymnogramme peruviana. Price, 7 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Nephrolepis exaltata plumosa. The tips of the fronds are densely branched, the crest of each one being a close glossy mass of green. Very hardy and easily grown; one of the finest ferns of its class. Price, 3 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
N. davallioides-furcans. A beautiful and distinct crested variety, of robust growth, sending forth numerous arching fronds from 3 feet to 4 feet long. Price, 5 inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Pteris argyræa (silvery). Fronds sometimes 3 feet long, having a broad band of silvery white down the center. An exceedingly useful variety, of strong growth and habit. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each; 4 -inch pots, 50 e each.

Ficus elastica. Leaves rich green, broad, leathery, very large; when opening they are of a lovely pink color. For parlor decoration this is unsurpassed. Hardy in some localities on this coast. The true Rubber Tree of Upper India. Price, 5 -inch pots, I foot, $\$ 1.00$ each; 6 -inch pots, $11 / 2$ feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Grevillea robusta (robust). The silk oak of Australia. Price, 4 -inch pots, ito 2 feet, 25 C each; 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each; 5 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50 c each.
Heliotrope. Light and dark. ${ }^{15 c}$ each.
H. Madame A. Carriere. Very large white eve, contrasting with the bright biue; panicles very large; extremely free; semi-dwarf. 25 c each.
H. Picciola. Rosy-violet, almost red, with a distinct white center; produces immense panicles. 25 C each.

Hibiscus. Double and Single Scarlet. Exceedingly showy plants, producing their flowers in great abundance. Hardy in protected places. Price, I to $11 / 2$ feet, 35 C each.
Holly, English (Ilex aquifolium). Prickly, dark green foliage; covered with red berries during the winter months, which contrast very pleasingly with the dark green foliage. Price, 6 -inch pots, I to I $1 / 2$ feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Honeysuckle, aurea reticulata. Flowers yellow; very fragrant; leaves beautifully netted and veined with clear yellow. A most desirable sort from Japan. Price, 25 c each.
H. Japan or Chinese. Flowers red, shaggy on outside, white inside, fragrant; retains its dark green foliage very late in the season, almost evergreen. Price, 25 c each.
H. English or Common Woodbine. Flowers deep red. The well-known sort. Price, 7inch pots, 40 c each.
Hydrangea hortensis. Flowers vary much in color (according to the soil in which the plant is grown); are usually rose-colored; they remain for a long time in perfect condition; leaves of a light, pleasing green. Native of China. Price, 3 -inch pots, 200 each; 4 -inch pots, 300 each.
H. hortensis variegatis. Similar to the preceding, save that the leaves are beautifully margined with white. Price, 3 -inch pots, 200


LATANIA BORBONICA.
H. otaksa monstrosa. Blooms are intense rose, shaded white, the clusters of which are borne much more generous in size than those of the old variety, Otaksa. Quite small plants bear blooms of enormous size, of great lasting qualities. This variety is a free grower, and profuse in the production of bloom. One of the finest novelties on our list. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.
H. paniculata grandiflora. Flowers pure white, changing to delicate pink, coming in immense pyramidal panicles; they are suitable for decoration, bouquet, or corsage, -the only strictly florist Hy drangea. It blooms during the entire summer and autumn months. One of the grandest of flowering shrubs. An admirable pot plant for house or window culture. Native of Japan; Price, If to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25 c each.
Hypericum moserianum. The New St. John's Wort. Flowers rich golden-yellow; single; large, resembling a single rose. The blooms completely cover the bush (of a trailing habit) from spring to late fall. A deciduous flowering shrub of rare beauty: Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Isolepis gracilis. A pretty, grass-like plant, valuable for hanging baskets. Price, 3 -inch pots, $20 c$ each, $\$ 1.50$ per ro
Ivy English. Leaves thick, shining, leathery. Price, 5 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each.

1. variegated. A variety with smaller leaves, beautifully speckled and edged silvery-white. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each; 5 -inch pots, 50 c each.
Laurel, agustifolia. A variety of the English laurel, but leaves narrower and longer. Price, 4 -inch pots, I to $11 / 2$ feet, 25 C each.
Laurustinus. Flowers come in white clusters, rose colored before expansion, small but pretty. An
Sexcellent bedge plant. Price, 4 -inch pots, ifoot, 200 each; $\$$ r. 50 per io; $\$$ io per 100 .
L. grandiflorus. A variety whose flowers are much larger than the old sort. Price, 4 -inch pots, I foot, 25 c each
L. variegated. A variety with leaves beautifully blotched with white. A great improvement on 'the old sort: a shrub that will please everyone. Price, 7 -inch pots, it to $11 / 2$ feet, $\$$ i. oo each.
Loquat. Flowers white and fragrant, appearing in early spring; fruit small, sweet and edible. Leaves large, crumpled, glossy, olive-green in color. A handsome ornamental shrub (or small tree). Price, seedlings, 2 to 3 feet, 50 c each.
L. Giant. Price, 2 to 3 feet, $\$$ r.00 each.
L. Large Fruited. Price. 3 to 4 feet, $\$$ r.oo each.

Lotus peliorhynchus. Coral Gem. Has beautiful scarlet flowers, disposed in long racemes, remaining a long time in bloom and produces a most beautiful effect; leases of a silyery-gray hue; very graceful. The drooping habit of this plant renders it very suitable for hanging baskets; hardy: Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Magnolia grandiflora. Price, 4 -inch pots, I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 40 each; 6 -inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, $\$$ i.oo each.
M. exoniensis. Price, 6 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, $\$$ r, 00 each.

Mandevilla suaveolens. Chili Jasmine. Price, 4 -inch pots. 25c each.
Maple Japanese. Very dwarf in habit, growing only five to ten feet in height. The varieties are numerous; some have highly-colored leaves, from a pure white variegation to pink and dark purple; others are as delicately designed as lace. Price, 2 to 3 feet, $\$$ i.oo each.
Manetta bicolor. Flowers flame colored, tipped bright yellow, tubular in shape; the plant is literally covered with flowers and presents a most gorgeous sight; of rapid growth and twining habit. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each.

Marguerite. Semi=Double White. This, without doubt, is the finest semi-double white Marguerite ever offered to the public; the flowers are without exaggeration twice the size of the old variety. A marveluusly profuse bloomer. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 C each.
Marguerite. Single White. Single Yellow. Price, 3 -inch pots, ${ }_{15}$ c each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Norfolk Island Pine. See Araucaria.
Oleander. A class of plants too well known to need description. They are the most profuse blooming of evergreen shrubs, lasting from May to November. Double Pink. Semi=Double White. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each.
Olea fragrans. Flowers white, small, deliciously fragrant; leaves shining dark green, serrated. Price, 5 -inch pots, 1 to 2 feet, 60 each; 8 -inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, $\$$ I. 50 each.

Palms.-Areca Baueri. Leaves long and arched, dark green; rib of stem black. Native of Norfolk Island. Price, 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 18 -inch boxes, io feet, $\$ 50$ each.
A. lutescens. Leaves long, arched, and very feathery, sending up numerous delicate shoots; color yellowish green. A choice and noble palm for table decoration. Native of Mauritius. Price, 4inch pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 25 C each; 5 -inch pots, 2 feet, 50 c each; 6 -inch pots, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 1$.oo each.
California Fan Palm. See Pritchardia.
Chamærops excelsa. Japan Fan Palm. Price, 4 -inch pots, 200 each; 8 -inch pots, 75 C each; balled, $11 / 2$ feet, 500 each; balled, $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; balled, 3 feet, $\$$ I. 50 each; 18 xi8-inch box. 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 8.00$ each; 20x20inch box, 6 to 7 feet. $\$ 12$ each.
C. humilis. Leaves fan-shaped, seagreen on both sides; stems of leaves armed with sharp spines. Very hardy, of slow growth. Price, 6-inch pots, i to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 75 C each.
C. Nepalensis (Nepal). Of very stiff habit, slow growth. Price, 6 -inch pots, $I \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Corypha australis. Leaves fan-shaped, circular, dıvided into many segments, dark green; stems 15 feet to i8 feet long (in old plants), armed with stout spines. Hardy in some locations; one of the best and hardiest for house culture. Native of Eastern Australia. Price, 6-inch pots, 2 feet, \$1.00 each; 20x20-inch box, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 20$ each.
Erythea edulis. Leaves fan-sbaped, of massive appearance, divided into many segments, deep green. A grand palm, very hardy, makes excellent pot plants. Native of Guadalupe Island. Price, 5 -inch pots, $I_{2}$ to 2 feet, $\$$ r.oo each.


KENTIA BELMOREANA.

Kentia Belmoreana. Curly Palm. Leaves long and very much arched. One of the most useful species for decorative purposes. Price, 4 -inch pots, 8 to 12 inches, 50 c each.
K Canterburyana. Similar to $K$. Belmoreana, but of slower and stockier growth. An elegant palm. - Price, 5 -inch pots, I foot, $\$$ i.oo each.
K. Fosteriana. Flat or Thatch-Leaf Palm. Also resembles $K$. Belmoreana, but the leaves are not arched so much and is of larger growth. Price, 4 -inch pots, I foot, 500 each.
Latania Borbonica. Leaves very large, fan-shaped, beautifully recurved, rich green; stems long, armed with spines. Of rapid growth, showing early its characteristic habit. Native of South China. Price, 5 -inch pots, $t$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet $\$ 1.00$ each; 6 -inch pots, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each; $24 \times 24$-inch box, 7 to 8 feet, $\$ 60$ each.
Phœnix canariensis Canary Island Palm. Leaves long, arched, and feather-shaped, beautiful dark green. Of very rapid growth, attaining a great height in a few years. A variety of the "Date," but more ornamental. Price. 4 -inch pots. I foot, 25c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; 5 -inch pots, il $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 500 each; \$4 wo per io; 6 -inch pots, 2 feet, 75 C each; $16 \times 16$-inch box, 2 to $2 \frac{f}{}$ feet, $\$ 2$ oo each; $20 \times 20$-inch box5 to 7 feet, $\$ 8-00$ to $\$ 12$ each; i8xis-inch box, 12 to 15 feet. $\$ 25$ each.
P. reclinata. Another variety of the "I)ate." Native of Southern Africa. Price, 6-inch pots, I to I $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 75 c each; S-inch pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.25$ tach.
P. sylvestris. The IVild I)ate. Leaves long, arched, beautifully lined with silver. Avery hardy and rapid-growing variety: In India large quantities of sugar are manufactured from the sap of this palm. Native of India. Price, 7 -inch pots, $I_{2}^{1}$ to 2 feet, \$I. 50 each.
Pritchardia filamentosa. California Fan Palm. Price, 5 -inch pots. I2 to 15 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per io; boxed, 2 to 3 feet, $\$$ r.oo each; balled. i to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. 25 C each: $\$ 2.00$ per io; balled, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 75 C each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 ; balled, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each; balled, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Rhaphis flabelliformis. Leaves eight to twelve fingered, borne at the end of upright, reed-like stems; 7 feet to 8 feet high, which are clothed with a fibrous matter. Used mostly for house decoration, although hardy in warmer sections. Native of China and Japan. Price, 6 -inch pots, 1 to 2 feet, $75^{\mathrm{C}}$ each; 8 -inch pots, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Sabal Adansonii. Dwarf Palmetto. Leaves fan-shaped; divisions twenty to thirty, slightly threaded, sea-green in color; stems stout, concave, smooth edged; trunk short, buried in the earth. Hardy. Native of Southern United States. Price, 5 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 c each.
$\mathbf{S}$. Blackburniana. Of the same nature as the preceding; of slow growth. One of the handsomest of the Sabals, and well suited to sub-tropical gardening or greenhouse decoration. Native of Bermuda. Price, 6 -inch pots, $11 / 2$ feet, 50 c each.
Seaforthia elegans. Illawarra Palm. Leaves feather-shaped, divisions narrow, dark green. Most graceful of house palms. Native of Southeastern Australia. Price, 5 -inch pots, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $50 c$ each; 6 -inch pots, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 75 C each; 8 -inch pots, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ each.
Washingtonia sonorea. Leaves fan-shaped, medium size, no filaments; dark green; stems short, thorny. Of upright, compact growth. This choice palm comes from Northern Mexico and Lower California. Price, i to $1 / 2 / 2$ feet, $\$$ i.0o each.

Passiflora corulea. Flowers blue; fruit egg-shaped, yellow when ripe. Native of Brazil and Peru. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 c each.
P. Coccinea. Flowers scarlet. Native of British Guiana, Brazil and Peru. Price, 5 -inch pots, 50 each.
P. Constance Elliot. Flowers white. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 c each.

Pepper Tree. Price, 4 -inch pots, I to 2 feet, 25 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; 5$-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per $10 ; 6$-inch pots, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 50 c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
Picea alcoquina (Alcock's). Leaves deep green above, streaked sea-green and yellow bands underneath. Moderate, pyramidal growth. Native of Japan. Price, 5 -inch pots, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 75 c each.
Pine Llaveana. Mexican Pine. Might almost be named the "Silver Pine;" there is no other pine so glaucous. Price, 5 -inch pots, 9 to 12 inches, 25 c each.
P. Sabiniana. Leaves sea-green, rather weak, pendulous, slightly twisted, rounded on the outer and with a prominent rib on the inner side; cones from 7 inches to 9 inches long. A very distinct and by no means inelegant tree, its long, pendulous leaves and slender but crooked branches being notable characteristics. Native of California. Price, in boxes, 2 feet, $\$ 2.50$ per ico.
Pittosporum Tobira (its native name). Flowers white, very fragrant, umbel shaped; leaves dark green, glossy, leathery. Native of Japan. Price, 5 -inch pots, 35 c each.
P. Tobira variegata. Similar to the preceding, but foliage much lighter green and margined with white. Price, 5 -inch pots, ito $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 35 c each.
P. undulatum (wavy-leaved). Victorian Laurel. Fragrant white flowers; leaves deep green, wavy; of vigorous growth. Considered the best of the genus. Native of Australia. Price, 5 -inch pots, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 35 C each.

## Roses.

The following varieties we offer in $6=$ inch pots, 3 oc each; $\$ 3.00$ per 12 .

## Tea or Ever=Blooming.

Adrienne Christophle
Aline Sisley
Anna Ollivier
Bon Silene
Bougere
Chas. Legrady
Charles de Thezillat
Comtesse de Frigneuse
Comtesse R. du Parc
Cornelia Cook
Christine de Noue
I)r. Grill

Duchesse de Brabant Luciole
Duchess of Edinburgh Madame Cusin Empress Marie of Russia Madame Falcot Grace Darling Hon. Edith Gifford Isabella Sprunt Ketten Freres La France Ia Nankeen La Sylphide Letty Coles

Mme. Honore Defresne
Madame Jos. Schwartz Madame Welche
M'elle. Marie Verdier
Marie Guillot
Marie Lambert
Marie Van Houtte
Papa Gontier

## President

Princess of Wales
Souv. d'un Ami
Souv. de Wootton
Safrano
Sappho
Shirley Hibbard
Sombreuil
Souv. de Mme. Lambard The Bride
W. F. Bennett

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

Alfred Colomb
American Beauty
Anna Alexieff
Anna de Diesbach
Antoine Mouton
Augusta Mie
Baroness Rothschild
Black Prince
Captain Christy
Charles Dickens

Gloire Lyonnaise
Glory of Cheshunt
Glory of Waltham
Her Majesty
Jeanie Dickson
Lady Mary Fitzwilliam
Louis Van Houtte
Madame Gabriel Luizet
W'lle Annie Wood

## Magna Charta

Margaret Dickson
Marie Baumann
Merville de Lyon
Mrs. Cleveland
Senator Vaisse
Silver Queen
Ulrich Bruner
Vick's Caprice

Noisette Roses.-Celine Forestier, Lamarque, Reve d'Or.
Polyantha Roses.-Clotilde Soupert, M'lle C. Bruner, Mignonette.
Japan or Rugosa Roses.-Rugosa alba, Rugosa rubra.
Miscellaneous Roses.-Coup d'Hebe, River's Musk. Sweet Brier.

Sacaline (Polygonum sachalinense). Price ioc each; $\$$ r.00 per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Smilax. The delicate, graceful vine used so much in florists' work. Price, ${ }^{5} 5 \mathrm{C}$ to 25 C each
Spruce. See Abies and Picea.
Swainsona Greyana. Darling River Pea. Flowers rose color, produced in sprays of from 12 to 20 flowers each, the individual blooms resembling the flower of a sweet pea; leaves small, acacia-like; a most desirable eier-blooming plant. Native of New South Wales. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.

S. galegifolia alba. This variety has delicate white flowers: used in the east for forcing. Price, 4 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Thuyopsis dolobrata (hatchetleaved). Leaves shining green above, silvery-white beneath, of a pendulous and dwarfish habit; branchlets coral-like in appearance. A most peculiar looking tree from Japan. Price, 6 -inch pots. I to $11 / 2$ feet, 75 c each.
Umbrella Plant. See Cyperus.
Virginia Creeper. See Ampelopsis.
VERBENAS. We have a fine lot of those deservedly popular bedding plants to offer. Price, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
V. Western Star. This is ont of the most distinct novelties in verbenas ever offered, and is sure to give satisfaction. Color white, with a clear scarlet stripe through each petal. A sterling novelty: Price. I5C each; \$r.50 per dozen.

Violets.—The California. Price, 2 for 25 c ; 75 c per dozen; $\$ 5$.ou per roo.
Lady Hume Campbell. This is a beautiful double blue; it is a grand forcing variety and also does admirably out-of-doors It is a strong grower; very healthy and free from disease, and a constant and profuse bloomer. Price, 2 for $25^{\mathrm{C}}$; 75 C per dozen.
The following standard varieties we offer at 10 c each; 50 c per dozen; $\$ 4.00$ per 100 .
Czar (Russian). Single purple, very dark and sweet; vigorous grower, flowers borne on long, erect stems.
Double Russian. Large, deep purple. long stems.
Mad. Millot. Double pink, inclined to red; exceedingly fragrant, and free bloomer; a very desirable sort for those who love violets to add to their collection. It is not generally known how unique and beatuiful this variety is.
Marie Louise. Dark purple, very large, double and sweet; profuse bloomer, and regarded by many as the finest of all double violets.
Neapolitan. Light purple, large, double and deliciously sweet, profuse bloomer
Swanley White. Finest double white, very sweet; should be given more sunlight than the purple varieties, as the flowers are liable to a greenish tint when too much shaded.

Vitis coignetiæ. Leaves large, of a brilliant scarlet hue in autumn; the handsomest of all coloredfoliaged vines. Here we have a grand new climber of rapid growth and desirable in every way: Price. 4 -inch pots, 250 each.
Wistaria Multijuga flore=pleno. This is a beautiful new variety producing double purple flowers. I $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long. and in the most wonderful profusion. Price, $\$$ t.oo each.
Purple. Flowers pale blue. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 each.
White. Flowers pure white, in long pendulous clusters. Price, 2 to 3 feet. 50 each.

# Sunset Selected Seeds 

For 1896.

ARE<br>ALL<br>FRESH.

OF<br>SUPERIOR<br>QUALITY

AND
STRONG
VITALITY.

## A VEGETABLE GARDEN FOR 50 CENTS.

This liberal offer is made for the benefit of those who have not sufficent time or expericnce to make their own selection, and simply means that for 50 cents we will mail to any address twelve large packets of the leading varieties of vegetable seeds, selected from the standard sorts offered in the following list. Parties desirous of making their own selection may do so, but as the season advances and stocks become exhausted, we reserve the right to make substitution when necessary.

## Artichokes.

## Artichaut. <br> Artichoke. Elcachofa.

One ounce will produce five hundred plants. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, in moist, rich soil, and transplant to permanent beds, allowing a space of three feet between the rows and


LARGE GREEN GLOBE ARTICHOKE. four feet between each plant. Liberal treatment will insure fine heads; and when once established the plants bear for many years.
Large Green Globe. The best for gen-
eral cultivation. (Strong, two-yearold roots of this variety, per doz., \$2.00) .

Oz. Lb. \$2.00) • . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 25 \$2 50 Jerusalem or Tuberous=Rooted Artichoke. These are entirely distinct from the preceding and are grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots. They are a profitable crop to grow for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. If desired they need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up. In this way it is estimated that one acre will keep twenty head in good condition until spring. Per lb., I5c; roo lbs., \$10.00.

## Asparagus.

## Asperge. Spargel. Asparrago.

One ounce will produce six hundred plants, and sow forty feet of drill. The increased culture of this delicious and wholesome vegetable cannot be too strongly recommended, being one of the earliest and best offerings from the garden to the table. It really requires very little trouble in cultivation, as a bed once properly made and planted will last for years. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows three feet apart, and two feet between the plants in the rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six or eight inches. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed and in one or two years from roots planted, according to age.

If interested in this crop an excellent book to have is "Asparagus Culture," by W. Robinson, which will be sent free by mail for 50 cents.
Barr's Clammoth. A new variety of very large quick growth. Earlier than the Conover's Colossal, and more than twice as large. It is wonderfully productive through-
out the entire season, very tender and of delicious flavor. Something of its immense $\mathrm{Oz} . \quad \mathrm{Lb}$. size can be realized when twenty-five edible shoots have weighed thirteen pounds. \$o io \$o 75 Colossal. A widely cultivated variety, with large, tender stalks of good flavor; the roots are vigorous and productive (two-year-old roots, per 100, $\$ 1.50$; per $1,000, \$ 10.00$ )
Columbian Mammoth White. The stems of this variety are pure white and remain so as long as fit for use; a vigorous grower and very productive

20 Y 00
Palmetto. A very early, large growing, bright green variety (two-year-old roots, per ioo, $\$ 2.00$; per $\mathrm{I}, 000, \$ 12.50$ )

## Dwarf or Bush Beans

Haricot Vain.<br>Busch-bohnen.<br>Frijole nano.

1 Under this head are classed all the low-growing sorts, variously called Bush, Snap, String, Wax or French Beans.

One pound will sow one hundred feet of drill; forty pounds are required for an acre. They will thrive in any good soil. Plant the seeds two inches deep and three inches apart, in rows two feet apart. Keep well cultivated, as no crop better repays extra labor in this direction.

## If ordered by mail add 8 cents per pound for postage.

Best of All. Early, vigorous, and prolific; pods long, very fleshy, stringless, and of rich Lb. Ioo Lbs. flavor
Black Wax. Early, stringless, round yellow pods, solid and tender
Canadian Wonder. Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. For string beans it has become a great favorite, while for fresh shelled beans, cooked like limas, hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and handsome appearance
Champion Bush. Produces an abundance of stringless, fleshy, flat pods, four to five inches in length, of a light green color and containing five to seven beans of excellent flavor

Early China. A well-known early variety of fairly good quality

121000


EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD VALENTINE BEAN.

Early Mohawk. The hardiest of the early varieties, largely grown for market use.

го 700

Emperor William. A very early white seeded sort, with thin green pods, perfectly stringless when young

10 700

Io 900
Extra Early Refugee. Has all the superior qualities of the ordinary Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier

IO 800
Extra Early Valentine. Differing from the ordinary Red Valentine only in earliness; usually ready for the table in forty days from time of planting

Io 800
Improved Golden Wax. A vigorous grower, enormously productive and of good quality; a great improvement on the old variety.
Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. A stronggrowing variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. The pods are neatly and well filled, of rich yellow color and fine quality, and entirely stringless even when large enough to shell. Packet, i5 cents; two for 25 c.
Long Yellow Six Weeks. A standard variety of good quality and very prolific

700
Mexican Tree. A valuable vari- Lb. Ioo Lbs ety for field culture, very pro-
lific and as a dry bean the very best for market
\$0 10 \$6 oo
Roger's Lima Wax. Now offered for the first time; possesses the three essential points of productiveness, tenderness of pod, and delicious flavor, and promises to be an acquisition of great merit. Packet, 15 c ; two for 25 c .
W'ardwell's Kidney Wax. The vines of this variety are very large and vigorous, yielding an immense crop of long, nearly straight, handsome, very white, wax-like pods .
Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The monster pods of this variety average ten to fourteen inches in length, are nearly all solid pulp and ahsolutely stringless, Io 900


[^0]
## Dwarf Lima Beans

Burpee's Bush Lima. Grows from eighteen to twenty inches high, erect and branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a bush two or three feet in diameter. It yields immensely, bearing handsome, large, well-filled pods, the beans being identical Lb. ioo Lbs. in size and flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas
Henderson's Bush Sieva Lima. Grows in compact bush form, about eighteen inches
high. and proJuces enormous crops of delicious beans. $\dot{\text { Dreer's Bush Lima. This is a true bush form of the }}$. Dreer's Pole Lima, of vigorous habit, and very prolific; in flavor the beans are simply delicious . .

I2 IO OO

## Beans, Pole or Running

## Haricots a Rames. Stangen Bohnen. Frijole Vastaga.

One pound will plant fifty hills; thirty pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich, and warm. Lay the ground out in hills four feet apart each way, and set poles eight or ten feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant five or six beans in a hill, and cover about two inches deep; leave three healthy plants at each pole, and when a few inches high draw a little earth around them as support. They may also be grown without poles, leaving the vine to run. Use the cultivator freely to keep the soil mellow and clean.
Asparagus, or Yard Long. Quite a curiosity in the bean family, and at the same time excellent for table; the pods are of extraordinary length, frequently over Lb. ioo Lbs. two feet, and are produced in wonderful abundance, \$0 30
Challenger Lima. Said to be an improvement on Dreer's Pole Lima, being earlier, more prolific, and has larger pods

15 \$12. co
Cut Short, or Corn Hili. An old but popular variety, largely used in the eastern States for planting among corn, where it gives an excellent crop without the use of poles.
Creaseback. Especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all of its pods at the same time; wonderfully productive in good soil; the dry beans are small and perfectly white, rendering them valuable for baking
Dreer's Improved Lima. Vines vigorous and productive; beans larger and much thicker than the ordidinary Lima.
Dutch Case Knife. A splendid bean for shelling green, also good as a dry bean for winter use
Extra Early Jersey Lima. Similar to the Large Lima, but about two weeks earlier
Golden Cluster Wax. A very vigorous and productive variety, bearing its long golden yellow pods in clusters of three to six from bottom to top of pole; the pods retain their tenderness long after the beans have attained a large size; without doubt the best pole wax bean in cultivation, and the earliest grown
Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Popular old favorite; useful either green or dried
Kentucky Wonder. A large, green, fleshy-podded variety, bearing large clusters of pods averaging eight or nine inches in length, remarkably crisp when young; very prolific and one of the best

1о 800
King of the Garden Lima. The very best Lima Bean grown, early, large and prolific, and in quality without a rival
Large White Lima. Always popular, and only surpassed by other sorts in earliness

Lazy Wife. The pods of this variety retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages of their growth are really delicious


Scariet Runner. Ornamental and useful; produces brilliant scarlet flowers, and the beans are used either green or shelled
Southern Prolific. A very prolific sort, with long, fleshy, crisp green pods of excellent quality
White Dutch Runner. Similar to the preceding, but bears beautiful clusters of white flowers; excellent as a shell bean.


## Beet and Mangel Wurzel

## Betterave. Runkelruben. Remolacha.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre. Rich, deep soil not too recently manured is best for this crop; sow about one inch deep in drills fifteen inches apart, and when well established, thin the plants to six inches apart in the rows.

## If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

Columbia. A valuable new variety, with smooth skin and deep blood red flesh of rich, Oz . Lb.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { umbia. A valuable new variety, with smooth skin and deep blood red flesh of rich, } \mathrm{Oz} \text {. } \mathrm{Lb} \text {. } \\
& \text { tender quality; matures early, and has small foliage of a rich bronze color }: . .2: . \$ 0 \text { io } \$ 060
\end{aligned}
$$

Egyptian (Crosby's Improved). Notwithstanding the many competitors, this variety
remains unsurpassed for earliness, general excellence of quality and all other good points that go to make a perfect beet
Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. An extra early improved variety of the Early
Blood Turnip, of deep blood red color, fine form, tender and sweet
Early Blood Turnip. Dark red, tender, and keeps well . . . . d delicious 10
Eclipse. Extra early, uniform shape, bright red, fine grained and delicious
Long Smooth Blood. An excellent large, late variety . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . io 40
Swiss Chard. Known also as Silver or Sea Kale Beet. Cultivated only for its leaves, the midribs of which are cooked like asparagus.

IO 60

## Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets

Largely Grown for Feeding Stock.

Five or six pounds will sow one acre. The seed should be planted in rows two feet apart and thinned to eight inches in the rows. To obtain the best results from this crop, use deep soil, well plowed; if the soil is thin, a liberal application of an honest chemical fertilizer is necessary. The value of beets for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are clearly shown in the improved breadth and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immensely.

> A liberal deduction allowed for quantitios over five pounds.

Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel. Considered indispensable by the best dairymen, on
account of its productiveness and richness in saccharine matter; flesh and skin a deep yellow

Oz . Lb. \$0 $10 \$ 040$
Lane's Improved Sugar Beet. A popular variety, yielding as high as thirty tons per acre; the roots are of large size and symmetrical
Mammoth Long Red Clangel Wurzel. This variety grows to an immense size, and is the most desirable sort to grow for stock feeding
Orange Globe Mangel Wurzel. Useful in shallow ground; productive and a good keeper

White Sugar Beet. A large growing French variety, excellent for sugar and for stock feeding

## Broccoli

Chou Brocoli.
Spargel-Kohl. Broculi.
One ounce will produce three thousand plants. Sow thinly in seed beds. When the plants are strong enough, set out in rows two feet apart each way, setting the plants well down to their lower leaves. Cultivate frequently and give a plentiful supply of water during all stages of their growth.
Early Purple Cape. Produces large heads, of a brownish purple color; very close and Oz. L1). compact and of excellent flavor.
\$0 $30 \$ 3$ oo Walcheren. Produces large white heads of superior quality; very popular, and sells well 'wherever offered to the public

## Brussels Sprouts

## Chou de Bruxelles. Rosenkohl. Berza de Brusels.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. Sow as directed for Broccoli, and set the plants two and a half feet apart each way. They require a long season of growth, but with suitable soil and liberal manuring an excellent crop of this most delicious vegetable can be secured.
Improved Dwarf. Very productive, tender and of rich flavor . . . . . . . . Oz. Lb.
Matchless. Without doubt the finest variety grown; of vigorous growth and producing handsome, solid, round sprouts of the best quality, being rich, tender and of delicious flavor

## Cabbage

## Chou Pomme.

Kopf-Kohl. Col repollo.
One ounce will produce three thousand plants; five ounces will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Commence to sow the seed of the early varieties in September, and each following month until spring, for succession. Transplant as soon as large enough to fresh, rich soil, in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in spring, and transplant to well-manured ground tbree feet each way. In planting Cabbage or Cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under the ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked, to produce good heads, and hoed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems.
All Seasons. Splendid variety, with hard, solid, round heads of the very best quality; Oz. Lb. noted for its ability to stand the hot summer sun and dry weather . . . . . . . . . \$0 20 \$200
Autumn King or World Beater. One of the finest strains of late cabbage ever offered, producing regular, even heads of enormous size and a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than any other late sort, from the fact of producing so few
outer leaves and going all to head.


HOLLAND CABBAGE.
size, hard and solid and of excellent quality
Large Late Drumhead. An old favorite, with broad, flat, compact heads
Mammoth Red Rock. A late, very large, solid, finestrain
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A splendid strain, producing very large solid heads of a rich, dark green

Earliest Etampes. Very early, medium sized, heart-shaped heads.
Early York. A small, early-heading, popular variety $20 \quad 200$

Fotler's Brunswick. A first-class second early, large-heading variety of the Drumhead type; excellent for summer and fall use
Holland. This does not grow to a great size-averaging 8 pounds-but is remarkably solid and of fine white color; it is remarkable on account of its keeping qualities; remaining in the field as long as desired without bursting or rotting; largely grown in this State for shipping to the eastern markets
Improved Early Summer. About ten days later than Jersey Wakefield, but much larger in size; heads hard and solid and of fine uniform shape .
Jersey Wakefield. (Selected strain.) Recognized everywhere as the leading early cabbage for market and home use; heads pyramidal in shape, of large

Premium Flat Dutch. Selected strain of immense size, and a sure header, tender, crisp and of delicious flavor.

| 25 | 2 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 1 | 50 |
| 30 | 3 | 00 |
| 25 | 2 | 50 |
| 20 | 2 | 00 |
| 25 | 2 | 50 |
| 20 | 2 | 00 |

Surehead. One of the best sorts grown, producing large flattened heads, ranging in weight from ten to fifteen pounds


CHANTTENAV CARROT.

halfolong danvers carrot.

## Carrots

## Carotte. Mohren. Zanahoria.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet cf drill; three pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out to six or seven inches between the plants. In field culture the rows should be at least two feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the horse cultivator.
Chantenay. Handsome roots, smoother Oz. Lb. and more uniform than the Danvers. \$o io \$1 oo
Danvers Half=Long Orange. In form midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn; of a rich, dark orange color and very smooth
Earliest French Forcing. Roots small, globe shaped, delicious flavor; the very best early
Early Scarlet Horn. Deep red flesh, tender and delicate.

10 60
Guerande, or Oxheart. A thick growing variety, five or six inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity; grows very rapidly, is tender and of good flavor and a variety we can recommend for either market or family use

Io $\quad 75$
Half $=$ Long, Stump $=$ Rooted. Smooth and handsome; a popular favorite Io $\quad 50$
Improved Long Orange. A careful selection, bright orange red, excellent for main crop .
ro 50
Long White Belgian. A productive variety for field culture IO 40

## Cauliflower

## Choufleur. Blumenkohl. Coliftor:

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. The cultural directions given for cabbage will apply to this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in dyy weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded in the seed bed; transplant them with great care, as any check will injure, if not entirely prevent, the formation of the head.
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. (Imported Seed.) This is without doubt the best strain
of Cauliflower that money can buy; of dwarf compact growth and short stem: heads beautiful white, large, firm and fine grained. Per pkt., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., $\$ 1.50$

Oz Lb. $\$ 500$
Early Dwarf Erfurt. Described in most catalogues as above, but much inferior to our extra early strain which we recommend
Early London. Large, and recommended for early use
Early Paris. Desirable as a second early
I 50
$40 \$ 350$
Large Algiers. Extra fine, late varicty, and a sure header
Lenormand. Short stemmed, late sort, with very heavy heads
Snowball. (Grozin from Henderson's Stock.) This is the most popular variety in cultivation, and is largely grown everywhere, both for forcing and early crops outside. The plants are dwarf and sure heading, and the heads, though not so large as in some other varieties, are of good size, pure white, and of fine, delicate flavor

I 00
Veitch's Autumn Giant. An unusually fine late sort, with beautiful white, large, firm heads, are well protected by large leaves, and remain tender and fit for use a long time
$40 \quad 400$

## Chervil

## Cerfeuil. Garter-Kerbei. Perifollo.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Sow in rows one foot apart, and cover very lightly. When the plants show themselves, thin out to twelve inches apart in the drills.

Oz. Lb. Curled. Used in soups and salads; also for gamishing

## Celery

## Celeri. Selleri. Apio.

One ounce will produce seven thousand plants. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely-sifted mold. Prick the seedlings out into beds of very rich soil, three inches apart. Water freely and shade from sun until established. When the plants are five to six inches high, transplant to rows three to four feet apart, according to the variety, allowing eight inches between the plants in the row. Cultivate freely and earth up to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of the center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment.
Early Arlington. An improvement on the Boston Market, being earlier and of larger growth and branches rapidly
$\mathrm{Oz} . \mathrm{Lb}$.

Giant Pascal. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time Golden Self Blanching. A splendid variety of compact growth and straight, vigorous stalks; the heart is large, solid, and of a beautiful rich golden color; crisp and of delicious flavor
$30 \quad 250$ Golden Dwarf. The best of half dwarf va Improved Golden Dwarf. The best of half dwarf varieties, stalks large and full, the heart is golden yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich flavor, and good keeper

15 I 50
Kalamazoo. A large, ribbed, good half-dwarf; favorite market sort
$30 \quad 250$

New Rose. In common with all reds this variety is of superior nutty flavor, rich and solid, and keeps remarkably well; the delicate rose shading makes it very ornamental on the table
$25 \quad 250$
Perfection Heartwell. A large solid growing variety of excellent flavor and a creamy white color. In size it is between the Golden Dwarf and Large White Solid; the stalks are clear with large golden yellow heart, considered by many the finest of all varieties.
\$0 20 \$2 oo


## Corn

Mais. Welshkorn. Maiz.
1 Our Seed Com is all eastem grown and will be found of the highest grade of quality and germinating power.

One pound will plant one hundred hills; eight pounds will plant one acre. Plant in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. Field varieties should be planted four feet apart each way; hoe and cultivate frequently.

## If ordered by mail add 8 cents per pound for postage.

## Sweet or Sugar Corn

Adam's Extra Early. The hardiest and earliest variety for table use; it can be planted Lb. ioo Lbs. earlier than any other, but is not a Sweet Corn; white, indented grains and short ear. \$0 io \$9 00 Black Mexican. Sweet and desirable for family use; when dry the kernels are black, but the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is not excelled in tenderness by any other sort
Early Crosby. One of the best early sorts; of dwarf habit, good-sized ears
Early Minnesota. Small ears of excellent quality; very productive
Extra Early Cory. Very early; good-sized ears, large kernels
Hickox Improved. From one to two weeks earlier than Evergreen; has a large, attractive ear with white cob and grain, and remains in condition for use a long time
Late Mammoth. The largest variety grown; excellent for market.
Perry's Hybrid. Very early; large size; succulent and tender.
Squantum. Of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness, and earliness, and is desirable for canning
Stowell's Evergreen. The best and one of the sweetest; ears large, remaining green longer than any other variety
-

10700

## Field Corn

Dakota Dent. The earliest variety grown; a superior selection
Early Canada. The earliest yellow flint corn; eight-rowed and small cob; produces two or more ears to the stalk

| 07 | 500 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 08 | 600 |

Hickory King. Extremely large grain and small cob; white dent
Kansas King. A new variety of medium high and very strong stalks, generally bearing two ears to the stalk; the grains are white and very large, while the cob is small like Hickory King; the ears weigh heavy, averaging nearly one pound each, and have ten to fourteen rows
mproved Leaming. ( Yellow Dent.) Ears of good size, cob red and small, with a deep, large grain of bright yellow; very early and does well where other varieties of dent fail,
Pride of the North. A very early golden dent variety; short, well-filled ears, twelve to sixteen rowed.
Yellow Flint. Produces large, handsome ears; very prolific
Pop Corn, Rice. Well-known variety; used for parching
Pop Corn, White Pearl. An improvement on the old white.

| o8 | 700 |
| :--- | :--- |
| o8 | 5 |
| 07 | 50 |
| 07 | 600 |
| 06 | 500 |

## Cucumbers

## Concombre.

Gurke.
Pepino.
One ounce will plant one hundred hills; two pounds will plant one acre. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Plant in hills four feet apart each way. Leave four of the strongest plants to each hill but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects. The English forcing varieties can be grown in hot-beds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. Many of this class grow from 20 to 30 inches in length.



BENNETT'S WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.


EXTRA LONG GREEN CUCUMBER

Giant Pera. Of delicious flavor, crisp and tender at all stages of growth; fruits grow to Oz. . Lb. an enormous size, are smooth and straight with beautiful green skin . . . . . . . . . \$0 10 \$0 75
Green Prolific. (Boston Pickling.) Very early and productive, crisp and tender; the most popular variety for pickling . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Japanese Climbing. A new variety of vigorous growth; comes into bearing quickly and sets its fruit constantly throughout the season; fruit of large size, skin dark green,
flesh pure white and never bitter

I 50
60
Nichol's Medium Green. Of beautiful color; very uniform in shape and size
Thorburn's Everbearing. Very early and enormously productive; the peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, thus becoming almost a perpetual bearer

10
75

## Dandelion

## Pissenlit. Pardeblum. Amargon.

One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill. The seed should be sown in drills eighteen inches apart and half an inch deep. The leaves are best for salad when blanched, which can be done by partially shading the rows with hoards.

Improved Broad-Leaved. Twice the size of the common variety . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 30 \$3 00

## Egg Plant

Aubergine. Eierpflanze. Berengena.

One ounce will produce two thousand plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Transplant to three feet apart each way, and when about a foot high, support the plants ty drawing the earth up around them.


## Endive

## Endive. Endivie. Endivia.

One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil, in drills one foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about two inches high, thin to about twelve inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which, in the course of three or four weeks. will become beautifully blanched.

Broad-leaved Batavian. A large summer variety; very productive, and one of the best . \$0 io \$1 oo
Green Curled. Best for general use; very ornamental
10100
White Curled. Similar to above; pale green foliage
20 I 50

## Kale or Borecole

## Chou vert Frise. Blatterkohl. Col.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. With the exception of sea kale, the varieties under this heading are treated as directed for cabbage, and transplanted from the seed beds to the ground, allowing two feet between each. Sow sea kale in drills one foot apart, and, when ready, transplant the roots, allowing two and a half feet between each.
Dwarf German Green Curled. (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale.) Dwarf compact grower; densely crisped green leaves, tender and delicate in flavor; makes excellent greens for
winter and spring use
Oz. Lb.
\$0 10 \$0 90
Dwarf Brown or Purple. Similar to the preceding except in color.
10 I 00
Sea Kale. A splendid vegetable when blanched and eaten as asparagus
25250


KOHL-RABI.

## Kohl=rabi

(Turnip*Rooted Cabbage.) Chou Rave. Kohlrabi. Colinabo.

One ounce will produce twenty-five hundred plants. Sow in rows eighteen inches apart, afterwards thinning to eight or ten inches. When young, Kohl-rabi is a delicate and palatable vegetable, and is very popular in Germany and other countries of Europe, where it is more generally used than in America.
Early Purple Vienna. A favorite and successful table sort; largely Oz. Lb. grown
Early White Vienna. The best variety, tender white flesh; very
popular where known Excellent variety for farm culture; finds
$\$ 020 \$ 2$ a ready sale in the vegetable markets

25250
$15 \quad 150$

## Leek

Poireau. Lauch. Puerro.
One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Succeeds best in a light rich soil. Sow in drills one inch deep and one foot apart; when six or eight inches high transplant in rows ten inches apart and set deep, so as to blanch as much of the neck as possible.

Oz. Lb.
American Large Flag. Of strong, vigorous growth; the best of all
\$0 20 \$1 50
Giant Carentan. A favorite European sort, of mild flavor
20 I $5^{\circ}$
Large Rouen. Grows to large size; hardy and of excellent quality
20150

## Lettuce

## Laitue. Lattich. Lechuga.

One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill, and produce about two thousand plants. Sow


ALASKA LETTUCE. thinly in rows one foot apart, and thin out to eight to twelve inches apart. To produce handsome heads, crisp and tender; a very rich, moist soil is necessary; give plenty of water and keep the soil thoroughly cultivated. If sown every two or three weeks, lettuce may be had the entire season.

Alaska. Of medium size, with solid heart, the outer leaves fluted and curled, and shading from green to golden yellow, giving it a very attractive appearance; of delicious flavor, tender and crisp; does not run to seed as rapidly as other varieties, but remains fit for table a long time

Oz. Lb.
\$0 20 \$1 50

## Curled Simpson, Black Seed. Superior variety, twice the size of the white seeded

 varietyCurled Simpson, White Seed. Beautifully curled; tender, crisp
Deacon. Makes solid heads of excellent flavor, and remains in condition for use a long time; the heart is of the most beautiful cream yellow and delicious rich and buttery flavor
Denver Market. This is an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads, and is very slow to run to seed. The leaves are curled and crimped (like Savoy cabbage), and are very tender and crisp. The crimped leaves distinguish it from any other kind of lettuce now grown
Golden Stone Head. A small, solid variety of handsome appearance; stands the hot weather well
Girand Rapids. Considered one of the best shipping sorts; matures quickly, is of large size and handsome appearance, crisp and tender, and will keep from wilting after cutting longer than any other sort
Improved Hansom. The heads grow to a remarkable size, are crisp and tender and deliciously sweet


I5 I 00


SUNSET CABBAGE LETTUCE.

Paris White $\operatorname{Cos}$ (Romaine). A French favorite of upright growth and good quality
Prize Head. Superb flavor, very tender and does not readily run to seed
Salamander. Stands a greater amount of heat without running to seed than any other sort
Sunset Cabbage. A distinct variety, highly recommended for shipping, being an excellent keeper after being cut; is tender, crisp and sweet when many sorts have become tough and bitter
Tennis Ball, Black Seed. Handsome heads, crisp and tender
Tennis Ball, or Boston, White Seed. Smallsized early sort

## \$0 15 \$1 00

15 I OO
20 I 50

Trianon Self=Closing Cos. Best of all the Cos sorts; stands heat well . . . . . . . . . . $20-150$
White Summer Cabbage. Very popular, of fairly good quality . . . . .... . . .
Yellow Seeded Butter. A very distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, of excellent flavor, withstands heat well, and remains crisp and tender

15 I 20

## SUNSET SEEB <br> <br> 「Ielon, Musk.

 <br> <br> 「Ielon, Musk.}Melon Muscade. Cantalupen. Muscate..

One ounce will plant eighty hills; two pounds will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essen-

musk melon, delmontoo. tial for this crop. Plant in hills six feet apart each way, using six to eight seeds in the hill. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to three plants to a h:il; when about one foot long pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengtnens the growth of the vines, and makes the fruit mature early.
Banana. Resembles a banana in shape and flavor and attains a length of one and a
half to two feet; flesh very thick, of a salmon color and pleasing flavor

Oz. Lb. $\$ 0$ 10 $\$ 065$
nquet. Well named, as we know of no red-fleshed melon that approaches this in delicious flavor; it is of fairly good size, distinct and beautiful in appearance, and may well be called the best
hampion Market, or Starin's Favorite. Quite distinct, being a perfect globe in shape and densely netted; thick flesh, light green in color and of rich, sweet flavor

Columbus. This new melon is strikingly distinct in shape, color and general markings. The beautiful buff skin is covered with a very thick, whitish netting; the flesh is light green, very solid and thick, even at the blossom end, leaving only a small seed cavity. The melons never burst open at either end, hence they can be safely shipped long dis tances in barrels and boxes. Its attractive appearance insures ready sale on the market, while its good table qualities will sustain continued demand. It ripens with the Hackensack, is a heavy yielder and long keeper. The vines are strong and thrifty, and the melons, even if left on the vines a week after they are ripe and are ready to pick, still retain their good quality
Delmonico. The fruit is large, oval, heavily netted and thick meated; flesh a beautiful orange pink, rich and delicious
Emerald Gem. Early and of supenor flavor and quality; the flesh is light red or salmon, thick, juicy and luscious in flavor
Extra Early Hackensack. Fully ten days earlier than the old variety, but almost equal in size; very productive, averaging five to six melons on the vine; handsomely netted and of excellent flavor.
Improved Orange Christiana. Very early, delicious; bright orange flesh
Jenny Lind. Small early; green-fleshed variety
Large Yellow Cantaloupe. An old standard and still very popular
Melrose. One of the best for home or market use; oval in shape, handsome in appearance, with solid green flesh of a pale green color and grod flavor



MUSK MELON, EXTRA EARLY HACEENSACK.

Nutmeg. Densely netted, deeply ribbed; green-fleshed Oz. LS. variety
Osage, or Miller's Cream. An egg-shaped variety growing to a medium size; skin thiin, of a dark green color and well netted; flesh of a salmon pink color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind
Shumway's Giant. Of enormous size but entirely free of the rank flavor so often found in large melons; flush salmon colored, thich, fine grained, of delicious fiavor, sugary and melting
Skillman's Netted. One of the best early melons grown;


## Melon, Water

## Melon d' Eau.

Wassermelon.

## Zandin.

One ounce will plant thirty hills; four pounds will plant an acre. The culture of water melons differs from that of musk melons mainly in that the hills should be wider apart, from eight to ten feet, according to the variety grown. An effort should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be hastened still further by frequent applications of liquid manure. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used, and also dry ashes or coal dust sprinkled over the leaves when wet. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill.
Boss. A very early variety, oblong in shape, skin very dark green, flesh deep scarlet, sugary, melting and of fine flavor, enormously productive and considered by many the $\mathrm{O} \% \quad \mathrm{Lb}$. best table melon for family use . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ... . . . . . . . . . \$o io \$o 60
Citron. (For preserving.) Red-seeded; small, round, handsome fruit .
Cuban Queen. Skin beautifully striped dark and light green, flesh bright red, very solid, crisp and sugary; grows to an enormous size and is very productive
Dixie. We consider this the best water melon there is; the vines are vigorous, hardy and prolific; the fruits large, oblong, striped; rind thin and tough; flesh bright scarlet, very sweet, tender and juicy .

Florida Favorite. Oblong in shape, grows to a large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, crisp and sweet
Green and Gold. Nearly round in shape, skin dark green, flesh of a beautiful yellow color and of excellent quality
Jordan's Gray Monarch. Skin of a very light green color, attractively mottled; flesh of a deep red color and of fine quality
Kentucky Wonder. One of the best for market or home use; oblong in shape, with dark green skin marbled with stripes of light green; scarlet flesh, crisp, tender, rich and sugary flavor, always firm and never mealy.
Kolb's Gem. Of uniform round shape, growing to a fair market size; rind hard and tough and lightly striped with light and dark green; flesh bright red and of average quality.
Lodi, or San Joaquin. A well-known large cream-colored variety of uniform, medium size; pink flesh; sweet and delicious


Ruby Gold. One of the best flavored melons grown, with golden-yellow flesh, striped and blotched with bright red and pink, is tender, sweet and melting
Southern Rattlesnake or Gipsy. A large striped variety of oblong shape; flesh scarlet and of superior quaiity

## Mushroom Spawn



## Champignonbrut.

Seta.
One of the most profitable crops for the outlay that can be grown; the market is sure, because the supply rever equals the demand. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 to 18 inches thick. It soon becomes pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the bed with two inches of fresh loam; and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in Mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil. Our spawn can be depended on and being specially manufactured for us is fresh and reliable. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed two by six feet.

If interested in this crop an excellent book to have is "Mushroom CuIture," by W. Robinson, which will be sent free by mail for 50 cents.
English Spawn. Per lb., by mail, zoc; 7 lbs., per express, not paid, $\$$ r.oo.
French Spawn. Per lb., by mail, 5oc; three-pound box, per express, not paid, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.

## Mustard

## Moutarde. Senf. Mostaza.

One ounce will sow a drill fifty feet long. Sow thickly in rows six inches apart, and when about two inches high it can be cut and used with cress, forming a pleasing pungent salad.


## Okra, or Gombo

Gombaud. Safran. Quimbombo.

One ounce will plant one hundred hills. Of easy cultivation in any good soil; plant about two inches deep in drills two and one-half feet apart. When well established thin to ten and twelve inches apart and keep the soil well worked, and occasionally draw a little around the stocks to support them. The pods should be gathered while young and tender.

Dwarf Density. Best for general crop; tender long Oz . Lb.
pods
\$0 15 \$1 25
White Velvet. Handsome and productive; long

smooth white pods
10
75
WHITE VELVET OKRA.


YELLOW DANVERS.

## Onions

## Gignon.

Zwiebel.
Cebolla.
One ounce will sow a hundred feet of drill; six pounds will plant one acre. A clean, deep, rich soil thoroughly worked is the best for this crop. Get the seed in as early as possible, for if the onions do not get a good start before the hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in shallow drills not less than a foot apart; when the plants
 are about three inches high, thin to the distance of three or four inches, according to variety. In doing this disturb those that remain as little as possible.

A valuable book for every one who raises onions is "The New Onion Culture," by B. T. Greiner, which will be sent free by mail for 50 cents.
Extra Early Barletta. As a pickling onion this has no superior, being small and handsome in shape, and of pearly whiteness, while for bunching for the market its extreme earliness renders it indispensable.

Extra Early Red Flat. Of medium size, flesh close grained,


PRIZETAKER. solid and of mild flavor; very early and productive . . . .
Prizetaker. Grows of a uniform globular shape, of a bright straw color, fine-grained flesh of mild flavor
20 I 50

Queen. A favorite pickling variety, small, very early, pure white, mild flavored and a good keeper
25200

Silver King or Mammoth White Garganus. This is the largest of the white Italian onions, single bulbs often attaining a weight of from two to three pounds each; the skin and flesh are a beautiful silvery white, and the flavor mild and pleasant
Southport Red Globe. Ripens a few days later than the Wethersfield, is a splendid keeper, and in quality superior to most other red sorts .
Wethersfield Large Red. The standard red variety, productive and a good keeper .
White Globe. A large, beautifully shaped onion, with clear
white skin, firm, fine-grained flesh of mild flavor . . . . .
White Portugal or Silver Skin. An excellent onion for family use; in shape rather flat, but in other particulars resembles the White Globe


SILVER KING.
Yellow Danvers. This is the flat-formed variety of this popular onion, of good size and attractive appearance; ripens early, of mild flavor, and a splendid keeper

10
75
Yellow Globe Danvers. The most reliable yellow onion that can be grown; of splendid shape, good size and enormously productive, in this respect far outclassing the flat variety

## Onion Sets, etc.



Plant in drills twelve inches apart and four inches between the sets. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Red, White, or Yellow Sets, per lb., 25 c .
Top Onions, Potato Onions, and Shallots, per 1b., 25 c .
Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Please write for quotations. .


YELLOW GLOBE.

## Parsley

Persil. Petersilie. Perejil.
One ounce will sow one hundred eet of drill. Sow thinly in drills one foot apart, and thin out the plants to three or four inches between each. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes three or four weeks passing before the plants appear.
Extra Double Curled. Very select strain of a handsome bright green coior, compact
Oz. Lb.
and beautifully curled.
\$0 10 \$0 90
Fern Leaved. A distinct and attractive dwarf variety of exquisite form and color; highly
ornamental for garnishing.
15 I 00

## Parsnips

Panais. Pastinake. Chirivia.

One ounce will sow two hundred feet of drill; five pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart and one-half inch deep and thin to eight inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a table vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock.


## Peas

Pois. Erbsen. Chicaros o Guisantes.
One pound will sow sixty feet of row. Light, moderately rich soil is best for this crop. Sowing of the first early variety should be made in Octo-
 ber, and the other varieties for successive crops, plant every two weeks until the first of April. Peas are sown in single or double rows, from two to six feet apart, according to the variety or the height to which they attain. Have the rows of the dwarf varieties two feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from three to four feet, and the tall varieties from five to six feet apart. Wrinkled varieties are marked thus*.

## If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

*Advancer. A standard early Height Lb. ioo lbs. market sort; prolific, ten- in ft.

*American Wonder. The earliest wrinkled variety grown; unsurpassed in flavor, quality and productiveness .......................... I I5 IO OO
Blue Beauty. Extra early; pods of medium size, well filled, and borne in great profusion; not surpassed in quality and flavor by any other early round pea. 2 I2 1000
*Burpee's Quality. Of robust growth; the pods are long, produced in pairs, and each contains six or eight peas, which, when cooked, are pronounced by everyone as simply delicious........................... 2
*Champion of England. A well-known standard variety, maturing rather late, but producing peas of most excellent flavor $\qquad$ Io 800
*Everbearing. Of a peculiar branching habit, forming as many as six or eight stalks
from one root stallk; pod; from three to four inches long, containing from six to
eight large wrinkled peas of exquisite flavor.............................................................. in 900
*Exonian. A first early marrow pea, bearing a heavy crop of good-sized pods, containing six to eizht large, dark-green peas of unique flavor for such an early variety .

1 $15 \quad 1200$

$\because$ Mero: ae. A maia crop variety, very prolific, producing long pointed pods, slightly arvel, wich are filled with peas of a rich buttery flavor
$2 \frac{1}{2} \cdot 20$
*Horsford's Market Garden. A prolific bearer; although the pods are of medium size, they are numerous and literally packed with peas of delicious, sweet flavor.
*Little Gem. Very early, fairly prolific and of excellent quality; fit for table sixty days from sowing
Mammoth Melting Sugar. Bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are generally found in pairs and are so brittle that they snap without any string, being entirely free from any membraneous lining; they should not be shelled but peas and pod eaten together, cooked in much the same manner as string beans
2年 \$0 $10 \$ 900$

Premium Gem. An improvement on Little Gem, as far as size of pods and productiveness goes; very popular
Pride of the Market. A second early or main crop variety; enormously productive, literally covered with immense pods, well filled with large and finely flavored peas
*Shropshire Hero. A robust grower of medium earliness, producing an abundance of large pods containing eight to ten peas of exquisite flavor; a valuable introduction
*Stratagem. A vigorous grower, with very large, showy pods, containing eight to ten large peas of excellent quality
*Telephone. A late variety, immensely productive; pods of large size, containing six or seven peas of a delicious, sugary flavor
*Yorkshire Hero. A well-known late variety, of good quality and fairly productive .

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| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 20 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{4}^{1}$ | 10 800 |
| 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 12 10 00 |
|  | 20 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 151200 |
| 4 |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10 600 |

## Pepper

Piment. Pfeffer. Pimiento.
One ounce will produce $\mathbf{1}, 500$ plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds and a thoroughly pulverized, well enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. When the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant into rows 3 feet apart, and allow 2 feet between the plants.
Golden Dawn. Of compact growth and very fruitful; fruits of medium

size, rich golden yellow, very thick, sweet and mild $\qquad$
Large Bell or Bull Nose. A standard early variety, with large, thick, glossy red fruits, sweet and mild .

25200
Large Red Cayenne. Long fruits of conical shape, bright red; flesh strong and pungent
$20 \quad 200$

Procopp's Giant. Grows to an enormous size, usually 8 to 9 inches long and 3 inches thick; of a brilliant scarlet color, thick flesh of pleasant flavor

35300
Red Chili. Small bright red pods, very pungent; used for pickles
$30 \quad 3 \mathrm{oa}$
Ruby King. The best mild red pepper; fruit large and handsome, of a bright ruby-red color, and so mild that it may be sliced and eaten as a salad

30 '2 50
Sweet Mountain. Very similar to Large Bell or Bull Nose in shape and color, but larger and milder in flavor
$20 \quad 200$

## Pumpkin

Potiron. Kurbis. Calabaza.
One ounce will plant forty hills; five pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills eight feet apart each way, allowing three strong plants to a hil!. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers; keep separate from melons and cucumbers as they are liable to mix.
Connecticut Field or Large Yellow. The common field variety so largely grown Oz. Lb.
amongst corn; excellent for stock feeding. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 o5 \$0 30
Early Sugar. Of small size but very prolific; skin of a deep orange yellow; flesh finegrained and sweet
$10 \quad 60$
Large Cheese. Of good size and very prolific; rind and flesh orange colored, fine grained and excellent for cooking .
$10 \quad 60$
Mammoth Potiron. This is the true mammoth pumpkin; grows to an enormous size, some specimens having weighed over two hundred pounds; salmon-colored skin; flesh, bright yellow, fine-grained and of excellent quality

# Radish <br> Radis. Rettig. Rabanitos. 

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; two pounds will be required for one acre. Radishes do best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills about ten inches apart, covering about half an inch, and thin the plants to two inches apart. A rapid growth is essential to produce showy, crisp radishes of a mild flavor. Sow every ten days for a succession of crops.
Non Plus Ultra. An extra early rapid-growing round variety fit for the table twenty-one days from sowing; being of perfect form and of a rich, bright scarlet color, it is of a most inviting appearance, while the pure white flesh is always tender, crisp, juicy and of delicate flavor .

Black Spanish, Long. Of large size; firm, solid, crisp flesh, keeps well. io Black Spanish, Round. Globe-shaped; of good quality and flavor

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\mathrm{Oz} . \\
\$ 0 \text { Io } \\
\$ 0 & \mathrm{Lb} \\
\hline 15
\end{array}
$$



California Mammoth White. A giant solid-fleshed variety; tender and of good flavor.

15 I 0
Chartier Improved. A long white-tipped sort; handsome and of good quality
Early White Turnip. Very early, crisp and good
$10 \quad 60$
Extra Early Roman Carmine. The best of all; early, crisp and delicious
1o 75

French Breakfast. Oliveshaped, scarlet except near tip, which is pure white; crisp and tender

60
Long Scarlet Short=Top. A standard sort; very long; color bright scarlet. . . . . io 60
Long White Vienna or Lady's Finger. The sweetest long white radish grown; highly recommended for home use
Olive=Shaped Scarlet. Of bright color; tender and excellent
Scarlet Turnip. Rich color; very early, sweet and crisp
White Strasburg. Of large size; flesh very white, crisp and tender.

## Rhubarb

## Rhubarbe. <br> Rhabarber. <br> Ruibarbo.

One ounce will sow one hundred and twenty-five feet of drill. The seed bed should be of light, rich soil. Sow very thinly in rows one foot apart, and cover the seed about one inch. When the plants are two inches high, thin to the distance of six inches in the drill. In about six months they will be strong enough to set out in their permanent location, the distance allowed being about three feet each way.

Linnæus
Mammoth Monarch . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $25{ }_{25}{ }_{20}$
Victoria . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{20}{ }^{1} 75$
Roots of either variety, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, by express, at purchaser's expense.

## Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

Salsifis.<br>Haferaurzel.<br>Ostra l'egetal.

One ounce will sow a drill sixty feet; five pounds will sow one acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least eighteen inches. Sow in drills fifteen inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil an inch and one-half in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin them out to about nine inches apart.
Large White French. Small-growing, but of good flavor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$o io \$1 as
Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement on the old variety; very large ... 15 I 50

## Sorrel

## Oseille. Saucrampfer. Acedera.

An ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill. Sow in rows fifteen inches apart and one-half inch deep; thin the seedlings out to ten inches apart in the row. Cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor boiled and served like spinach; also much used as salads. $\quad \mathrm{Oz} . \quad \mathrm{Lb}$ French Broad=Leaved. Much valued on account of its large leaves and pleasing acidity $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$o } \\ & \text { I }\end{aligned}$ \$1 25

## Spinach <br> Spinat.

## Epinard.

Espinaca.
One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; ten pounds will sow an acre. An exceedingly rich, well-worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills one foot apart and half an inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of three or four inches in the row, and in a future thinning every alternate plant may be removed, as spinach does not do well when crowded.

Long Standing. An improved variety of great merit, with large, thick leaves of a dark $0 \% \mathrm{~L}$, green color; greatly appreciated because it goes to seed much later than any other variety \$0 io \$0 40
Prickly. A very hardy variety; strongly recommended
IO 4
Perpetual or Spinach Beet. Produces a great abundance of green leaves, and as soon as one gathering has been made, a fresh crop appears, thus insuring a constant supply of this valuable vegetable
Viroflay. A large-leaved variety; grown largely in many localities
New Zealand. Withstands heat and drought and produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer in the hottest climates, where ordinary spinach will not do well; should be transplanted three feet apart each way, into light, rich soil.

## Squash

## Courge. Kuchen Kirbis. Calabaza.

One ounce will plant fifty hills; four to six pounds, according to variety, is required for one acre. Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties three or four feet apart, and the running sorts from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be allowed


MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH to a hill, thining out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving three of the strongest plants to a hill.

Boston Marrow. Has a thin bright orange skin; rich salmon yellow flesh, fine grained, sweet and Oz . Lb . dry; 'is a splendid table squash $\$ 0$ 10 $\$ 075$
California Field Marrow. An excellent and nutritious food for stock . . . . . . . . . . . . 0540
Canada Crookneck. Very robust and suffers less from insects than many other sorts; excellent for pies.

эо
75
Early White Scallop Bush. Very early; productive, sweet and good. . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 60
Hubbard. Flesh fine grained, dry and sweet; the best keeper .

10 60
Mammoth Chili. The largest of all, often attaining a weight of two hundred pounds; flesh bright yellow, thick and of good quality
Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Earlier than the common variety and at least double the size; is a continuous bearer from early in the season until late in the fall; a splendid variety for market.
Perfect Gem. An excellent variety, creamy white, fine grained and splendid flavor . .
Summer Crookneck. A good summer sort; golden skin; warted; of especially fine and delicate flavor.

## Tomatoes

## Tomato. Liebesaffel. Tomates.

An ounce will produce fifteen hundred plants; four ounces will produce enough for one acre. They do best on a light, warm not over-rich soil; and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle, into shallow boxes, setting them four or five inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills four feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports, they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality.
Acme. One of the most popular early varietics, of medium size, round and smooth, Oz . Lb . purplish pink skin; good bearer .
$\$ 020 \quad \$ 200$
Beauty. Fruit glossy crimson, large, smooth and solid; never cracking and holding its size well throughout the season

Canada Victor. Very early and productive, of good size and shape, bright scarlet, solid, and ripens up well

Oz. Lb. $\$ 020 \$ 200$
Dwart Champion. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, the plants being compact, stocky and upright and requiring no support; fruit is smooth, of medium size, fairly solid, has no hard core and is of good flavor; in color resembles the Acme
Early Ruby. A very early sort, with medium-sized fruit of good color, and other desirable qualities

20200
Favorite: A favorite variety on account of its smooth, handsome fruit, which is of a rich dark-red color, flesh very firm and very free from rot

20200
GoIden Queen. A handsome yellow variety, possessing all the good qualities of the best red sorts

Horsford's "Daybreak." The earliest large tomato grown. This is a result of a cross between Mayflower and Trophy, the aim in selection being to produce an early variety of better size and shape than the earliest already on the market. The fruit of "Daybreak" is fully one-third larger than that of Dwarf Champion and others, and more than double the quantity on the vines. In color it is bright red like the Trophy; is quite as solid and when matured is as smooth as a ball. Its foliage is distinct from all other varieties, being of a very dark green; so marked is this characteristic that a plant of "Daybreak" can be easily told among a thousand of any other sort. Price in packets of 25 seeds, each I5c, two packets for 25 c .

Oz. Lb.
Ignotum. The earliest of the large, deep red, smooth varieties, heavy and solid
\$0 $25 \$ 250$
Long Keeper. Very early and productive, free from rot and remarkable for its longkeeping qualities.
Matchless. Of a rich cardinal red color, symmetrical in form, free from core, of good size and pleasant flavor

New Stone. Very large and of a bright scarlet color, exceedingly solid and firm fleshed, not
liable to rot; one of the best shippers there is .

Oz. Lb.
$\$ 025 \$ 250$
Paragon. An excellent variety, in great demand by canners; the flesh is solid, well colored and flavored; in season a medium early
Perfection. Somewhat larger and fully as early as Acme, but of a handsome blood-red color, very solid and with few seeds
$25 \quad 250$
Red Cherry. A small early variety, size and shape of a cherry; used for pickling


Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. Known also as "Husk Tomato.". Unequaled for canning or preserving, and, dried in sugar, for use in fruit cake, as raisins or figs, they are unexcelled. Besides being attractive and useful, they are quite a curiosity
Trophy. Large and solid, unsurpassed in flavor and productiveness; has been a standard
Oz. Lb. \$0 35

variety for many years.

Yellow Plum. Handsome variety, skin and flesh deep yellow, used principally for pickling and preserving 30

## Turnips

Navet. Ruben. Nabo.
One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill; two pounds will sow one acre. This crop does best in highly enriched, light, sandy soil. Sow in drills from twelve to fifteen inches, and thin early to eight or nine inches apart. Have soil rich and deeply cultivated.
Cardinal. Now offered for the first time. One of the best varieties to grow on hot, dry land, not running to seed like other early kinds, and remaining sweet and solid for a long season; it is of medium size, flat, with very short top and of excellent table quality

O . Lb .
\$0 20

Extra Early Purple=Top Milan. This has proven to be the earliest and handsomest flat turnip in cultivation; of medium size and flat shape, with bright purple top, pure white flesh of excellent flavor, never bitter, small top and a good keeper
\$0 $15 \$ 100$
Extra Early Purple-Top Munich. This handsome turnip is entirely distinct from any other variety, growing entirely aboveground; pure white, with a bright purplish-red top and few leaves, flesh fine and of good flavor when young

10 75
Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Very handsome, rich, pale-yellow flesh, unsurpassed for excellent table qualities
Red-Top Strap Leaf. A popular variety of excellent flavor and rapid growth . . . . $10 \quad 50$
White Egg. Skin and flesh of snowy whiteness, sweet, firm and fine grained; excellent either for early or late sowing
$10 \quad 60$
White Flat Dutch. Very early, white flesh, solid and mild
$10 \quad 50$
White French, or Rock. Grows to a large size, good for either table or stock, sweet and mild flavored

10 60
Yellow Aberdeen. Good keeper; usually grown for stock feeding . . . . . . . . . . . io $5^{0}$
Yellow Stone. The best yellow-fleshed variety for table use; delicious quality . . . . . io 75

## Ruta=Baga

Improved American. The standard variety, solid flesh of superior quality; good for
table or stock Oz. Lb. 1

## Herbs and Medicinal Plants

No garden is complete without a few aromatic herbs for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. They should be cut just before they come into full blossom, and should be cured by being tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on a floor where they will dry quickly. This class of plants does best in mellow, and not too rich soil. The best general directions for sowing are to cover the seeds about twice their own thickness; when up, thin the plants out so that they may have sufficient light and air, and not be so crowded as to get drawn and unhealthy. Varieties with a * are perennials.


Good, strong plants of Fennel, Sage and Thyme, 5c each; 50c per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Tarragon, or Estragon. (Artemisia dracunclus.) Tarragon seldom. if ever, gives fertile seeds, but is ordinarily reproduced by division of the roots. Originally from Southern Europe, it is thoroughly appreciated by all who know it for the use of its aromatic leaves in seasoning or salads, also for Tarragon vinegar. The foliage, if cut in autumn, can be kept in a dry state the same as other herbs. Easily grown, but succeeds best in a rather warm, dry situation. At the low price at which we offer the plants, this desirable herb should find a place in every garden. Strong roots, zoc each; \$2.00 per dozen.

# MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, ETC. 

## Australian Salt Bush



AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.
Lb. ioo lbs.
Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen $\$ 0$ io $\$ 8$ oo
Buckwheat, Japanese
10 8 оо
Silver Huli
Egyptian Corn, $\underset{\text { Brown }}{\text { White }}$

| 1o | 7 | oo |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 5 | oo |
| 10 | 5 | 00 |

Esparsette or Sainfoin. A perennial leguminous plant belonging to the same family as alfalfa; an excellent forage plant for calcareous soils
Flaxseed. For sowing
Ground. For feeding
Kaffir Corn. Anon-saccharine sorghum the stalks and blades of which cure into excellent fodder; in all stages of growth available for green feed
Millet, White French
Sacaline (Polygonum Sachalinerse).
${ }^{15} 800$
20 I8 oo

## (Atriplex Semibaccatum).

Such excellent results have attended the experiments with this plant during the past two years, that it is safe to predict that its value cannot be overstated. On the grounds of the State University it has been tested, leaving no doubt as to its utility. In the San Joaquin Valley, in Los Angeles County, and elsewhere in this State, it has been handled intelligently, and with the most gratifying results, put to the severest test on both "black" and "winite" alkali lands, so strongly impregnated with the salts as to be regarded as utterly worthless. While the plant will grow in any soil that will sustain any other kind of vegetation, yet its greatest productiveness, so far as known, has been on strong alkali land. See also page 3 of cover. Price, 25 C per packet.
Alfilaria (Erodium cicutarium). A valuable forage plant belonging to Wild Geranium family, grows about two feet high, is highly nutritious and makes an excellent hay, as much relished by stock as when in the green state. Price, per lb., $\$$ r.oo.

Millet, German or Golden Pearl or Egyptian Sorghum, Early Amber "، Early Orange " Halapense. Known also as Arabian Evergreen Villet and Johnson Grass. Remarkable for its adaptability to all kinds of soil and climate; especially desirable where there is little rainfall, as it will thrive for months without moisture
Sunflower, Russian Mammoth
Tobacco, Connecticut Seed=Leaf. Per oz. . . . . $20 c$
Tobacco, Imported Havana. Per oz.

- 30C

Vetches or Tares

Lb. Ioo lbs. $\$ 0$ 10 $\$ 600$ $25 \quad 2000$ 10 600 Io 500
$15 \quad 1000$ $15 \quad 12(x)$ abundance of large leaves eight to ten inches in length and half as broad, which are devoured with avidity by stock. If seeds are used they should be started as is usual with tomato or cabbage seed, and the plants set out three feet apart each way. Thus planted the foliage should completely cover the ground when the plants are well established. The first cutting should be made when the stems are three to four and a half feet in height and should be cut even with the ground. If the second growth is strong enough, a second cutting may be had, but when well established three or four amual cuttings can be very safely made. Seed, ioc per packet; 75 c per o\%; plants, \$i.oo per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per ioo.

## BIRD SEEDS, POULTRY FOOD, ETC.

If ordered by mail ten cents per pound must be added for postage.

Bird Seed, Our Celebrated Mix= ture. Without doubt the cleanest
and best mixture in the market, and the safest to use for pet birds.
Canary. Best Sicily, recleaned Lb.

Hemp
Maw (Blue Poppy)
Millet. Common
White French
$\qquad$ -

Rape. Sweet German
I.b. 100 lbs .

Sunflower. For parrots .
\$0 10 25

Cuttle Fish Bone.
Morris Poultry Cure. A sure preventive and positive cure for all diseases of poultry. 2-1b. bx. $\$ 1.00$ Oyster Shells. Ground for chickens Washed Bird Sand. Per quart box . . . . . . . . . . IOC

| 50 | 200 |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 500 |

## SELECTED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

## For Lawns and Permanent Pastures.

## Freight Charges, Express Charges and Postal Charges to be Paid by Purchaser.

In the following list there is briefly described the best grasses for general use. We never handle low grade or second quality grass and clover seeds, those we offer being all carefully selected of the best grades and specially recleaned to meet the demands of our critical trade. Prices given are those prevailing at this date (January, 1896), but, being subject to frequent market fluctuations throughout the season, purchasers of large quantities should write for special quotations and samples before PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

## To Make a Handsome Lawn

The ground must be well dug, raked and leveled and every semblance of a weed root removed. After the seed is sown, which should be done on a calm, dry day, rake the seed in and roll well, or, in the absence of a roller, pat the ground well with the back of a spade or shovel. Another plan is to use a good wide board and walk on it until the soil is uniformly firm. Much of the fine appearance of a lawn depends upon regularity in mowing, as, if left too long before this is done, or if when well established it is not closely mown, the stronger grasses will overgrow the weaker, thus destroying smoothness of surface and rendering the whole patchy and unsightly. For forming new lawns not less than sixty pounds of seed are required per acre, and for the renovation of old ones half that quantity will give good results.

Menlo Park Lawn Grass. We devote great care to the preparation of this article, and by careful tests have proved its superiority over all other mixtures. It is composed of the very choicest selected fancy cleaned grasses, entirely free from seeds of weeds, and we can with confidence recommend it to those who wish their lawns to present an evergreen, carpet-like appearance. Price, per pound, $30 c$. For the convenience of those who require only a small quantity of seed, Menlo Park Lawn Grass is put up in boxes containing sufficient for 300 square feet. We forward these boxes free by mail, at 25 c each.
Bermuda Grass (Cynodon dactylon). A valuable grass in hot countries and for fixing loose or sandy soils. It spreads rapidly and is easily propagated by dividing and planting in small clumps. The seed will not germinate in cold weather, hence April, May and September are Perlb. the best months to sow, using at the rate of ten pounds per acre. Imported seed
Crested Dog's=tail (Cynosurus cristatus). An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; of exceeding value also for pastures and lawns. When it is used alone, twenty-five pounds are required per acre
Fescue, Meadow (Festuca pratensis). An excellent pasture grass, its long slender leaves being much relished by cattle; succeeds best as a mixture with other grasses; if sown alone, forty pounds to the acre are required
Fescue, Sheep (Festuca ovina). Grows freely in high, dry and open pastures and should enter into the composition of all mixtures for sheep pastures, as they are very fond of this grass. If sown alone thirty-five pounds are required for an acre
Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum). A valuable annual soiling and forage plant, that grows well in almost any soil. Sow at the rate of seventy pounds per acre.
Johnson Grass (Sorghum Halepense). Known also as Arabian Evergreen Millet and is one of the most valuable rapid-growing fodder plants known; on rich soil it can be cut three or four times a season; the hay is rich, juicy and tender, and relished by stock. Sow at the rate of thirty pounds per acre
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Clean (Poa pratensis). This is the best pasture grass for our climate and soil, and produces the most nourishing food for cattle; although it yields herbage early, it requires several years to become well established as a pasture grass. It is also a most valuable grass for the lawn, for which purpose use at the rate of sixty pounds per acre, but for pasture thirty pounds per acre will be sufficient
Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). The most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining longer than any other; it is well adapted for sowing under trees, and valuable either for grazing or for hay. Forty pounds are required for one acre
Oat Grass, Tall Meadow (Avena elatior). Recommended for mixtures for permanent pastures in dry, gravelly soils; produces an abundant supply of foliage and is valuable on account of its early and luxuriant growth. Fifty pounds will sow an acre .
Red Top (Agrostis vulgaris). A valuable permanent grass for meadows or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing heat well. Forty-five pounds to the acre .
Red Top, Absolutely Clean. Cannot be surpassed in quality . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20

## GRASSES-Continued.

Rye Grass, Perennial (Lolium Perenne). A valuable grass entering largely into the composition of many of the richest pastures; one of the most nutritious of the permanent grasses. Per ib. Sixty pounds for one acre if sown alone.

Per 1 b
$\$ \mathrm{O}$
15
Rye Grass, Italian (Lolium Italicum). Similar to the preceding, but of more rapid growth, which is its chief merit. Fifty pounds will sow one acre
Sweet Vernal (Anthoxanthum odoratum). We offer only the true perennial variety of this valuable grass; useful for mixing with other grasses for lawns and meadows, on account of the early growth and fragrance which the leaves emit when cut for hay. When sown alone twentyfive pounds per acre are required
Timothy (Phleum pratense). Well known and extensively grown; very productive and thrives on almost any soil; on a moist clay will produce a larger crop than any other grass. From twenty-five to forty pounds are used per acre
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis). A very productive and nutritious grass; thrives well in moist, shady situations or under trees. Thirty pounds are required for one acre

## Clover Seed.

## Freight charges, Express charges, and Postal charges to be paid by purchaser.

Alfalfa or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). Succeeds well in almost any location, and lasts for a number of years; it grows two or three feet high, and the roots extend deeply into the soil, which enables it to resist the severest drought; it produces heavy crops of nutritions foliage, which Per ib. may be cut three or four times a year, the best time being just when commencing to bloom. 15
A!sike (Trifolium hybridum). Thrives well on rich, moist soils, and yields an enormous bulk of forage very much liked by cattle; may be cut several times a season, and as an addition to mixtures for permanent pastures has no superior
Crimson Clover (Trifolium incarnatum). An annual variety, but when sown early in summer in good land can be pastured without harm during the fall and winter and still make a crop of hay at the usual time. It is a rank grower, some stools counting as many as one hundred and twenty blossoms from one seed, averaging eighteen inches in height, and rooting deep even in poor soil. Ten to fifteen pounds of seed are required per acre .
Japan Clover (Lespedeza striata). A branching perennial, growing about twelve inches high, and in warm latitudes will do well in any soil, even during extreme drought; more nutritious than Red Clover, and makes excellent hay
Medium Red (Trifolium pratense). A well-known standard, excellent for pasturage or hay, and should be in all grass mixtures. If sown alone, ten pounds per acre are required
White Dutch (Trifolium repens). A spreading perennial; valuable for pastures and lawns; it accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground; is excellent food for bees

## Fertilizers and Flower Food

We supply only high grade, reliable fertilizers, goods that we know to be as represented, and, quality considered, prices are unusually low.

| Ground Bone Pure Guano |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Lawn Fertilizer. This is a clean, dry and fine fertilizer, and can be sown either by hand or machine. It is free from all strong odor, and being a complete fertilizer is fit for all kinds of grasses. Never use stable manure on a lawn or it will cost you more to weed it than it does to fertilize it. For a new lawn use from 8oo to 1,500 lbs. per acre; harrow in before sowing the seed. To renovate an old lawn, half that quantity will do, or for small lawns use from 3 to 5 lbs . for 100 square feet. Io-lb. bags, 75 c ; 100lb. bags, $\$ 2.75$
Rose Fertilizer. Especially suited for roses, shrubbery and the flower garden. Roses fed on this fertilizer will be strong, healthy and vigorous, and will be better enabled to withstand disease and attacks of all kinds of mildew, fungi, insects, etc. It is just the food to brighten up the leaves and make perfect buds and roses. Scatter over the surface of the ground after irrigation, at the rate of 5 lbs . for 100 square feet; and work in the soil as soon as possible thereafter. Per oo-lb. bags, 75c; roo-lb. bags form. It produces healthy foliage, abundant, rich and bright-colored blossoms, and prolongs the period of blossoming. Full directions for using are in each package. A package by mail, postpaid, soc.
If you are specially interested in manures, you should read "How Crops Grow," by Prof. Samucl W. Johnson, and "How Crops Feed," by the same author. Either book mailed free for $\$ \mathbf{2 . 0 0}$.

## Miscellaneous Horticutural Requisites.



RUBBER SPRINKLER, \$I. 25 EACH.
Each.
 yoo lbs.

600

Plant Stakes. Round, tapering, painted green-

| Per doz. | er |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$0 30 | \$ 200 |
| 75 | 6 Oo |
| I 00 | 7 OO |
| I 25 | 900 |
| I 50 | 10 O |

Unpainted, made from Redwood, 5 ft . long, I in. square, per doz., $50 c$; per 100
Raffia. For tying plants; superior to twine. Each.
Per 1b., $25 \mathrm{C} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. for . . . . . . \$I oo
Rakes-
Steel, garden, handled, 6 teeth 40 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}6 & 6 & 6 & 8 & \text { " } & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 40 \\ 6 & 6 & 6 & 0 & 6 & \cdot & \cdot & 45\end{array}$


Scissors. Flower gathering
. Flower gathering . . . . . . . I 25
Scythes. Lawn, 30 to 38 in. .. . . . . I 50
Scythe Stones. Round Talacre . . . . 25
Shears. Pruning, solid steel, $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. . . . I 50
"، " $6 \quad$ " $9^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in} . \quad . \quad . \quad 200$
Shovels. Best cast steel . . . . . \$r oo to I 25
Spades: Best quality, square point, long or short handle

I 00
Sprinklers. Rubber, for sprinkling cut flowers, seedlings, clothes, etc.

I 25
Syringes. Brass, of superior manufacture, highly finished . . . . . . . $\$ 200$ to
Tinfoil. For florists' use, perlb.
600
Trowels. Solid shank, cast steel, very 15 strong
Watering Pots. French model, galvanized iron . . . . . 6 qts., \$I 50; 8 qts., 200
Weeders. Excelsior
${ }^{5} 5$


## Insecticides.

Fir Tree Oil. The best insecticide for indoor use on all plants; is also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and insects. Per pint, $\$$ r.oo.
Fir Tree Oil Soap. A most useful article to have about the house. By its use you can keep your plants free from all insects, your dogs free from fleas, your poultry free from lice, and keep the skin of your horse healthy and make him shine. One ounce makes one gallon. $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{lb}$. tins, 25 c each; by mail, 35c.
Gishurst's Compound. A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Per box, 50 .
Grape Dust. (Hammond's.) A non-poisonous powder for the remedy of mildew and rot on grapes, gooseberries, roses, etc. Per 5-1b. package, 50 c.
Kill'm Right. (Non-poisonous.) Will not harm the tenderest plant and will kill any kird of insect known to gardeners, florists, and fruit growers. $2-\mathrm{lb}$. cans, 50 c ; 10-lb. cans, $\$ 2.25$.
Slug Shot. A cheap, popular and effective insecticide, easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals. 5 -lb. pkg., 50 c .
Tobacco Stems. Indispensable for the fumigation of greenhouses, etc., and for the destruction of black aphis, greenfly and other insects. Per bale of about 250 lbs ., $\$ 3.50$.
Whale Oil Soap. Excellent wash for trees and plants to prevent insects from lodging in the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Per $1-1 \mathrm{l} . \mathrm{tin}, 20 \mathrm{c}$; in bulk, in quantities of io lbs. and over, ioc per lb.

## Sweet Peas-Our Specialty.

Originators in the United States of the growing on a large scale of Sweet Peas for seed, we are gratified to announce that, notwithstanding the demoralization of prices induced by irresponsible growers who were glad to get any price, however low, from such catalogue seedsmen as would patronize them. we have been steadily favored with orders from those of the large dealers who are critical of quality and desire to offer in their catalogues the most carefully grown Sweet Peas obtainable. We take this occasion to thank the seed trade of the United States, Europe and the Antipodes for their kind patronage and appreciation of our work, as well as to congratulate them upon the discrimination shown in placing their orders with us. Not for one moment have we relaxed diligence in the skillful cultivation and improvement of each one of the worthy varieties of Sweet Peas. We have a trained culturist who has made this subject a study for years, and his experience in this line of work is devoted not only to growing to perfection the known varieties, but also developing new ones, detailed information concerning which latter we shall at a later period give to the public, for whom we have Sweet Pea surprises in store.

Sweet Peas attain in California a perfection almost unheard of in other parts of the world, the size, color and texture of the flowers, the vigor of growth and freedom of flowering, being truly remarkable. In addition, the vitality of California-grown seed is from 30 to 60 per cent higher than that of the best eastern or English grown. These, with many additional advantages, first induced us to become Sweet Pea specialists.

We know the public will rejoice to have placed within their reach in our present catalogue the delectable feast of gaiety which will be revealed to them after planting and nurturing the magnificent novelties and choice varieties enumerated on these Sweet Pea pages. We offer all good novelties, and have made it a point to overlook all alleged novelties that are better omitted from our list.

In view of the offering by various seedsmen of what were represented to be double-flowering varieties of Sweet Peas, it is but proper to state that in our careful experiments none of the kinds offered have so far proved reliably double. We have, however, for several years been at work on this line and have confidence that the time will come when we shall be able to offer in a fixedly double-flowering Sweet Pea many varieties and of colors up to the present time not even mentioned by the trade.

Plant the seed in good garden soil from October to April, at intervals, for succession. Do not allow them to suffer for water, and give some slight support. Cut the flower spikes freely, as the maturing of seeds greatly shortens the blooming season.

## Novelties.

(For latest American Sweet Pea Introductions, see page 8.)


## New Dwarf Sweet Pea "Cupid."

[^1]
## Sweet Pea-"Celestial."

## (See illustration on page 8.)

A novelty obtained by four years' careful cross-fertilization of the well-known variety "Senator," by which a new, valuable and constant color has been added to the Sweet Pea family.

Sweet Pea "Celestial" is of very robust growth, remarkably large flowering and very floriferous.


SWEET PEA-"KATHERINE TRACY." The flowers, freely borne on slender stalks, are of a wonderfully tender aerial blue, a color not previously represented among Sweet Peas.

In the morning and toward evening the freshness and purity of this tender hue are especially grateful and charming, while on sunny days a light blush suffuses them. Anyone seeing a row of them would immediately realize how admirably their name "Celestial" describes their loveliness. Words fail to give an adequate idea of the soft delicacy of their tinting. Per pkt., roc.

## Sweet Pea_" Katherine Tracy."

Perfect in form, unsurpassed in size and exquisitely beautiful in color, well describes what promises to be the finest pink sweet pea ever introduced. Although of large size and bold outline, it is yet a most graceful flower, of such splendid substance as to retain its perfection of form much longer than most sorts. The color is soft, but brilliant pink of precisely the same shade in wings and standard, retaining its brilliancy to the last, fading less than any other pink variety. The stems are strong, exceptionally long and bear two or three blooms each, so gracefully poised that when cut they create admiration wherever seen. In practical usefulness this variety is greatly superior to many large flowering sorts of recent introduction. Its large open flower, soft but brilliant color, and effectiveness as a cut flower, will make it the favorite with the florist and the public, while its qualities as an exhibition flower cannot be too highly commended. Per pkt., ioc.

## Sweet Pea-"America."

There is no Sweet Pea now in existence which compares with this new variety in distinctiveness, It has a wide, finely-marked blotch of scarlet on pure white ground, with some scarlet veinings toward the edges of both the standard and the wings of the flower.

The only variety which could be considered an approach to it in marking is Gaiety, which, however, has smaller stripes which are a light pale red. This new pea is sure to take a permanent place in making up any assortment of Sweet Peas because of its striking combination of colors. Per pkt., ioc.

## Sweet Pea-"Extra Early Blanche Ferry."

This is the earliest Sweet Pea in cultivation, being in full bloom two weeks before any other variety. Of dwarf habit and extremely floriferous throughout the entire season. It is of great practical use to the florist because of its splendid forcing and selling qualities. It is equally valuable in the garden, for it will not fail to reward the efforts of even inexperienced amateurs with an abundance of flowers both earlier and for a longer period than can be obtained from any other variety. The flowers all have the bright contrast of color which has made the old Blanche Ferry so popular, the wings being nearly white, while the standard is deep rose pink, becoming more intense near the base. Every wide-awake, proyressive florist should plant largely of this sort, for it has absolutely no rival for forcing. Per pkt., ioc.

## Sweet Peas-General List.

## Five cents per packet, or your choice of 25 packets for ore dollar.

Adonis. Regular form; rosy-pink laced with deeper rose; poor substance and small size; black seed.<br>Alba Magnifica. Semi-expanded form; a very good strain of pure white.<br>Apple Blossom. The standards bright pinkish-rose, the wings blush, a beautiful shade of Apple Blossom; very pretty and distinct.<br>Blanche Ferry. Standards bright rose-pink; wings white, contrasting well with standard, frequently showing a delitate lacing of pink; free bloomer.<br>Blushing Beauty. Large hooded form; soft pink, suffused with lilac; a superb flower, a distinct and lovely variety.<br>Blushing Bride. Delicate pink shaded with deep rose.<br>Boreatton. Splendid, deep, dark maroon blossoms. One of the most distinct varieties, with largest flowers.<br>Bronze King. Very novel and unique. Standard of a curious terra-cotta tint, supposed to be bronze; wings ivory white. Very attractive.<br>Butterfly. Hooded form; ground color of standard is white, edged and shaded with blue; standards are notched.<br>Captain of the Blues. Noble flower; standards purple-mauve; wings pale blue.<br>Captain Clark, or Tricolor. White; standard penciled and flushed with carmine; wings blue-edged.<br>Cardinal. Bright shining crimson-scarlet; superb variety.<br>Carmen Sylva. Regular form; standards purplish carmine shading lighter; wings pale blue with a shading of rose at the throat.<br>Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve or lavender, the most chaste and lovely variety.<br>Crown Princess of Prussia. Light blush opening with salmon standards.

Delight. White, crested with crimson.
Dorothy Tennant. Pucy violet, or rosy-mauve; very distinct and beautiful.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Scarlet, flushed with crimson; very pleasing.
Duchess of York. White, deeply barred and striped with delicate pinkish-purple; a very pleasing shade of color and a large flower of perfect form.
Duke of Clarence. Rosy-claret, of deep, rich hue, and large size.
Duke of York. The standard is bright rosy-pink with a primrose tint on it. The wings are primrose tinted white, and it is a distinct fine variety.
Eliza Eckford. Standards pretty hue of rose, the back of the standards having each a flake of deep rose and tinted with the same, the wings delicately striped with rose; a very pretty and attractive variety.
Emily Eckford. A superb flower of a well-marked cerulean tint, the standards suffused with reddish mauve, closely approaching a true blue; a desirable variety, large and of good substance.
Emily Henderson. Clear pure white; very early bloomer.
Empress of India. Clear rosy-pink standards and white wings, large and very pleasing.
Fairy Queen. White, with fine lines of carmine on the standard. Very pretty for contrast.
Firefly. A self-colored intense, growing crimson, good size and substance, a very free bloomer.
Gaiety. The standards white, striped, and flaked with bright rosy-lilac; the wings delicate blush.
Grand Blue. Pure blue wings, slightly shaded mauve; standard deep, rich purple, touched with rose.
Her Majesty. A beautiful, soft, rosy-pink self, very large, showy, handsome, distinct; a flower difficult to dearribe, yary grand.
Ignea. Crimson, scarlet standards, wings pale scarlet, flushed with purple, very bright and effective.
Indigo King. Maroon standards, clear indigo blue wings.
Invincible Scarlet. Intense shining crimson-scarlet, covering the vines with a profusion of bloom.
Isa Eckford. Creamy-white, suffused with rosy-pink.
Lady Beaconsfield. Salmon standards tinted with rose, the wings pale yellow, very distinct and beautiful.
Lady Penzance. Pale but very bright rose, exquisite color, very striking and distinct, a most chaste and loveiy flower.
Lemon Queen. Delicate blush-pink standards tinted with lemon, with blush almost white wings, a very pleasing lig? it variety large, grand.
Lottie Eckford. The reverse of the standards deep mauve, paler on the surface, the wings white beaded with soft mauve.
Meteor. I he standards very bright orange-salmon. The wings delicate pink with slight veins of purple, a flower flossessing rare novelty, very rich.
Miss Hunt. Pale carmine, salmon standards, with soft pink wings; very pretty indeed.
Monarch. Bronzy-crimson standards, with rich deep blue wings, a very large and striking variety.
Mrs. Eckford. Large, handsome, self-colored flower, of the finest substance, color a peculiarly shaded primrose, c:iquisite, a great acquisition.
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked heavily with bright rose, a charming flower, fine form, very striking and pretty.
Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate pink standards; the-wings blush, edged with delicate pink; a singularly pretty and pleasing variety.
Trs. Sankey. Pure white, a large, bold flower; a time mprovement on all other whites; very grand.
Vellie Jaynes. White and light pink.
Novelty. Orange-rose standards, the wings delicate mauve, lightly margined with rose, very bright.
Orange Prince. Bright orange-pink, fushed with scarlet; very distinct and beautiful.
Ovid. The standards and wings bright rosy-pink margined with rose, a very pleasing flower, a great gem.
Painted Lady. Regular form; standards bright rosy-pink, wings white.
Peach Blossom. Salmon-pink standirds, the wings soft pink, very pleasing indeed.
Primrose. A near approach to a Vellow Sweet Pea, quite novel and distinct in color
Princess Beatrice. A beautiful rosy-pink, very prelty
Princess Beatrice. Pink standards, wings deep lilac.
Princess Louise. Pink standards, wings deep lila
Princess May. New pale heliotrope or lavender.
Princess Victoria. Standards dark cerise, the wings mauve pink and slight lines of rose, very attractive.
Princess of Wales. A lovely variety shaded and striped mauve, on white ground.
Purple Prince. Maroon standards, shaded with bronze and purple-blue wings; very fine and distinct.
Queen of England. White, of large size and good substance
Queen of the Isles. Scarlet with white stripes. Charmingly mottled, not large but handsome.
Ked and White Striped.
Kising Sun. Standards embrace a curious mixture of orange and rose shaded, splashed and spotted carmine, wings pale rose, shading off to blush
Royal Robe. Delicate pink standards, the wings soft blush-pink, a lovely flower, an exquisite variety
Senator. A large bold flower, finely expanded standards, shaded and striped chocolate on creamy ground.
Splendor. Color rich bright pinkish-rose, shaded with crimson; flowers large and of the finest form.
Stanley. Deep maroon self, large, very handsome, distinct, beautiful flower, of the finest form.
The Queen. Rosy-pink shaded with light mauve.
Venus. Salmon-buff; the standards delicately shaded rosy-pink; a very distinct and charming flower.
Vesuvius. Standards shading into violet, with crimson spots; wings clear blue.
Violet Quee7. Standard deep mauve; wings light violet.
Waverly. Rnsy-claret shaded standards, pale blue wings shaded with rose, very distinct.
New Large Fiowered Mixed.

## Embracing all the 「lost Popular Varieties.


#### Abstract

AVNUALS grow, bloom and die the first year from seed. BIENVIALS bloom the second year from seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. PERENVIALS usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years; some will also bloom the first year if sown early.


#### Abstract

Abutilon. Easily raised from seed and flower beautifully the first season, bearing a rich profusion of elegant bell-shaped flowers. Pkt., Ioc. Adlumia cirrhosa. An attractive climber with beantiful feathery foliage and rose-colored flowers. Pkt., Ioc. Ageratum. Suitable and effective plants for beddiny and cut flowers, mixed colors. Pkt., 5 c. Agrostemma, mixed. Pretty, free-blooming hardy plants growing about a foot high. Pkt., 5c. Alyssum, sweet. Free-flowering and very fragrant; useful for edgings and rock work. Pkt., 5c.


Amaranthus. Very ornamental plants, some producing large panicles of showy flowers, others brilliant-colored foliage.
-Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Long red panicles. Pkt., 5c.
-Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Willow-like foliage. Pkt., 5c.
-Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Yellow, red and green foliage. Pkt., 5c.
-Choice Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). Showy perennials, bearing beautiful spikes of gay-colored flowers; all colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Aquilegia (Columbine). Highly ornamental plants with curiously formed flowers of striking and beautiful colors; mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

## Asters.

No garden is complete without a few of these popular and effective flowers. While most easy of culture there is no flower which combines so much beauty and variety of color and shape as the improved strains of aster. For a late summer or fall display they have no successful rival. Give them a rich soil and in hot dry weather they should be mulched and well watered.

Aster-Semple's new Chrysanthemum=flowered. This new strain of American-grown asters has been by careful selection brought to a high degree of excellence, and is to-day the best variety for the amateur and florist to grow. The plants are of branching habit, from two to three feet in height, producing from twenty to twenty-five large, perfect flowers from four to six inches in diameter on stems from ten to twenty-four inches in length. The flowers are perfect, with broad, long petals which are curled so much as to give the blooms the appearance of a chrysanthemum. One of the great advantages of this aster is its late blooming, coming in flower when other asters are over, and at a time when other flowers are scarce, and is just the flower to fill in with. Pkt., 25c.
-Comet. A beautiful and distinct variety, with long, wavy and twisted petals, resembling the Japanese chrysanthemums; well-grown plants producing from twenty-five to thirty perfectly double flowers measuring from three to four inches in diameter. Mixed, pkt., roc.
-Giant Emperor. Flowers of great size, fine form and brilliant color; mixed colors. Pkt., ıос.
-Mignon. Similar in habit to Victoria, but the flowers are smaller, beautifully imbricated; pure white, and a very perfect form; one of the finest white asters for cutting. Pkt., 15c.
-Quilled German. Perfectly double, tube or quill-shaped flowers; useful for bouquets; mixed colors. Pkt., 5 c .
-Rose Flowered. Pyramidal, robust habit regularly imbricated; variously colored, large, very double, brilliant flowers. Pkt., Ioc.

Aster-Snowball or White Princess. This is the first variety of an entirely new class, which from the build of its flowers is as beautiful as it is distinct. They are composed of short, very thickly set imbricated petals, half globular in form, and of the purest white. Pkt., I5c.
-Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection. One of the most perfect; large flowers; petals beautifully incurved-mixed colors. Pkt., Ioc. Crimson, white and pink, each, per pkt., 15c.
-Victoria. The finest class of Asters; for size, range of color and profusion of bloom it is unsurpassed; mixed colors. Pkt., Ioc.
-Washington. This splendid variety is the largest Aster grown, bearing flowers four to five inches in diameter, very double, mixed colors. Pkt., roc.
-Choice Mixed. Pkt., 5 c.

Balloon Vine. Ornamental, rapid-growing climber, remarkable chiefly as having an inflated membraneous capsule, from which it derives its common name. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam (Lady's Slipper). An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture. Pkt., 5c.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy). Beautiful treeflowering plants covered with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers; very effective for edgings; mixed colors. Pkt., 5 c.
Browallia. Pretty plants for bedding purposes, furnishing an abundance of strikingly beautiful flowers. Pkt., IOc.
Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora. An ornamental plant, producing a mass of beautiful pocketlike flowers early in the spring, and a universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory. Pkt., 25c.
Calendula. Showy, free-flowering annuals, deserving a place in every garden.
-Meteor. Yellow striped with orange. Pkt., 5c.
Calliepsis or Coreopsis. Handsome and showy plants, with numerous flowers of all shades of yellow, orange, and gold, with a dark velvety center; of easy culture and rapid growth, and does well in any garden.

Calliopsis Japonica. A new very bushy growing sort from Japan, with narrow leaves; flowering abundantly from June to autumn. It is one of the best of its class. The canary-yellow flowers rise above and all around the bushy plant. Pkt. 25 c .
-Lanceolata (New Golden Coreopsis). One of the most showy varieties, forming tall plants two to three feet high, and bearing in great profusion for a long period during the summer large flowers of bright golden yellow. Pkt., soc.

- Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Camellia. Saved from a large collection of choice varieties. Pkt., I5c.

Campanula (Bell Flower). Very attractive plants, with pretty bell-shaped flowers; of very easy cultivation; mixed. Pkt., ${ }^{5}$ c.

Canary Bird Vine. A rapid-growing climbing annual, growing to to $I_{5}$ feet high. It will cover trellis work in the most graceful manner, producing hundreds of its pretty fringed, bright yellow flowers, which resemble a canary bird with expanded wings. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft. Favorite plant of the easiest culture, useful for growing in beds or masses; mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
-Crimson. Pkt., 5c.
-Empress. Pure white. Pkt., ioc.
-White Rocket. White. Pkt., 5c.
Canna, Crozy's Dwarf. Highly ornamental plants with massive foliage terminated by racemes of bright-colored flowers. Pkt., ioc.
Canterbury Belis, Single Mixed. Beautiful large, bell-shaped flowers; handsome for border or pot culture. Pkt., 5c.
-Double Mixed. All the finest double varieties. Pkt., 5c.

## Carnations.

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of which are deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beau_ tiful. They are indispensable both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer.
Carnation, Margaret. A new dwarf double form of hardy carnation which blooms four months from seed-sowing, and never fails to give a large percentage of handsome double flowers. Plants which have bloomed all summer in the garden are frequently potted for winter decoration, and continue blooming for a long time. The flowers are large, quite double and perfectly formed, never bursting the calyx, and show all colors and variegations through beautiful shades of red, pink and white. Pkt., isc.

Carnation, Grenadin. Large fine double flowers of a brilliant scarlet color and very fragrant. Pkt., I5c.
-Riviera Market. A splendid strain, producing over eighty per cent double flowers in many beautiful colors, including a large percentage of yellows. Pkt., 25 c.

Carnation, Vienna Early Flowering. Double sweet-scented flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt., ioc.
—Extra Choice Mixed. Pkt., 25c.
-Fine Mixed. Pkt.. 5c.

## New Celosia, "Ostrich Feather."



OSTRICH FEATHER CELOSIA.

This new feathered Celosia produces large plumes, exquisitely curved and curled in exact resemblance of an ostrich feather. The plant grows about three feet high, is of handsome pyramidal form, and the numerous plumes waving gracefully above the foliage makes it one of the most effective ornamental plants for either pot or outdoor culture. Pkt., I5c.
Celosia (Cockscomb). Handsome free-blooming plants of easy culture, producing pretty flowers in combs and feathery spikes.
-President Thiers. Very dwarf and bears large crimson combs. Pkt., Ioc.
-Feathered Varieties in fine mixture. Pkt., 5c.
Centaurea. An interesting genus, remarkable for the freeflowering habit of some of its members and the beautiful silvery foliage of others.
-Cyanus. (Bachelor's Button.) Blue. Pkt., 5 c. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5 c.
-Candidissima. Large silvery white leaves, deeply laciniated. Pkt., ioc.
-Gymnocarpa. Silvery gray foliage. Pkt., 5c.

## Chrysanthemum.

The annual varieties have become one of the most popular of our annuals, and stand without a rival for gorgeous display in the flower garden.
-Eclipse. Showy and very striking, colors a dark brown. Pkt., ioc.
-Double White. Pkt., 5 c.
-Double Yellow. Pkt., 5 c.
-Indicum. Saved from our own superb collection. Pkt., 15 C .
Cineraria hybrida grandifiora. Saved from best varieties, choice mixed. Pkt., 25c.
-Double. Large flowering; mixed; a superior strain. Pkt., 25 c .
Clarkia. An old favorite plant, growing well in any garden soil. Seed can be sown either in September or early spring; mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
Clematis hybrida. The flowers will average three inches in diameter, ranging through all conceivable shades of purple, violet, porcelain, blue, and white. Pkt., Ioc.
Clianthus Dampieri. (Australian Glory Pea.) A beautiful plant with brilliant, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, with an intense black spot in each center. Pkt., roc.
Cobea scandens. A beautiful, rapid-growing climber, with handsome foliage and large bellshaped flowers, green at first, changing to a deep violet blue. Pkt., ioc.
-Scandens FI. albo. A white-flowered variety of the preceding. Pkt., I5c.
Coleus. Saved from the finest hybrid sorts; remarkable for size and brilliancy of foliage. Pkt., 15 C .
Collinsia. A pretty, free-blooming plant with various colored flowers, white, pink, violet, purple, blue, and gray blue; mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Convolvulus. (Morning Glory.) The most popular annual in cultivation. The dwarf varieties are very pretty for hanging baskets and vases.
-Major. Tall varieties mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
-Minor. Dwarf varieties mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
-Crimson violet. A beautiful dwarf variety Pkt., 5c.

Cosmos. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are white, flesh color, charming light pink, and deep rose in color, each with a bright yellow center. Both foliage and flowers are excellent for bouquets and vases.
-Hybridus, Pink, White, or Mixed. Pkt., roc.


CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.
Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum. Charming plants with beautiful foliage and rich-colored, orchid-like, fragrant flowers. The giant flowered strain offered by us is far superior to what is generally sold under that name, and represents the highest type of this flower. The colors range from pearly white to dark crimson with all the intermediate shades and markings.
-All Colors Mixed. Pkt., 25 c .

Cyclanthera Explodens. A climbing plant with handsome foliage and oval-shaped fruit, exploding loudly when ripe. Pkt., 5c.
Cypress Vine. (Ipomea quamoclit.) A popular vine with delicate fern-like foliage covered with beautiful star-shaped flowers; mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
Dahlia. This is too well known to need description, though not generally known that they may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed.
-Double. Finest mixed. Pkt., ioc.
-Single. The new varieties are exceedingly beautiful and are highly prized for cut flowers. The seed we offer was saved from splendid new varieties, which for brilliancy of color cannot be surpassed; if sown early in spring they will flower in August. Finest mixed. Pkt., ıoc.
Daisy. (Bellis perennis.) Charming plants for edgings and dwarf beds. Thrive well in shady places.
-Pink, White, or Mixed. Pkt., roc.
Delphinium. (Larkspur.) Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades and striking appearance.
-Cardinale. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., ioc.

Delphinium Formosum. Beautiful brilliant blue flowers with a white center. Pkt., Ioc.
-Nudicaule. Dwarf, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt., Ioc.
-Elatum. (Bee Larkspur.) Rich deep blue, very free blooming. Pkt., ioc.
-Perennial Varieties. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
-Annual Varieties. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Dendromecon Rigidum. (California Tree Poppy.) A native of the southern part of this state; grows about three feet in height, with bluish foliage, contrasting elegantly with the color of the flowers, which are of a lovely lemon yellow and possessed of all the characteristics of a true poppy. The flowers spread widely during the day, but acquire a more compact form after noon. Pkt., 2oc.
Dianthus. (Pinks.) Of immense value for bedding purposes, as the flowers retain their beauty during the entire summer. The colors are marvelous, ranging from pure white to richest crimson, and beautifully laced and striped.
-Chinensis, FI. PI. (China Pink.) Pkt., 5 c.
-Heddewigii, FI. PI. Pkt., 5 c.
-Imperialis, FI. Pl. (Imperial Pink.) Pkt., 5 c .
-Laciniatus, Fl. PI. (Fringed Pink.) Pkt., 5 c.
-Plumarius, FI. PI. (Garden Pink.) Pkt., Ioc.
Digitalis. (Foxglove.) Long spikes of beautiful thimble-shaped flowers; mixed. Pkt., 5 c .

## Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy.

A showy, free-flowering genus of plants, bearing handsome, graceful foliage, and flowers of the richest colors. They bloom very early, and should be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared, where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. Hardy annual, thriving best in light, warm soil.


Eschscholtzia Californica. Yellow. Pkt., 5c. -Californica alba. White. Pkt., 5 c.
-Californica aurantiaca. Orange. Pkt., 5c.
-Californica carminea. Rose. Pkt., 5c.
-Crocea, FI. PI. Orange, double. Pkt., ioc.
-Crocea alba, FI. PI. White, double. Pkt., ioc.
-Crocea striata. Striped. Pkt., 5 c.

- Mandarin. Deep orange. Pkt., ioc.
-Maritima. Yellow. New. Pkt., ioc.
-Tenuifolia. Pale yellow. Pkt., 5 c.
-All Varieties Mixed. Pkt., 5 c .


## California Yellow Bells.

## Emmenanthe Pendulifora.

The Yellow Bells of California, as it is called, forms a broad bush eighteen inches to two feet high. Each of its numerous branches is fairly loaded with bell-shaped, pendulous flowers, a half inch long, and of a delicate cream color. The flowers are almost everlasting, the persistent corolla drying and retaining its shape until the seed has ripened. The seeds may be sown in mellow soil carly in spring, or the plants can be brought into carlier blooming by sowing seeds early in the greenhouse, hotbed, or cold frame, and afterwards transplanting to a permanent place in the border. Pkt., Ioc.

## Everlasting Flowers and Ornamental Grasses <br> These are very popular and desirable for winter decorations, bouquets, wreaths, etc. If cut as soon

 as they come into full bloom, tied in small bunches and dried slowly in the shade, with the heads downward to keep the stems straight, they will retain their beauty for years.
## Everlasting Flowers.

Acroclinium Roseum, F1. PI. Bright rose.
Ammobium Alatum Grandiflorum. Pure white.
Gomphrena, Mixed (Bachelor's Buttons).
Helichrysum, Finest Mixed
Rhodanthe, Finest Mixed.
Xeranthemum. Leaves silvery, brilliant colors of purple, rose and white flowers. Packet of any variety, 5 c .

## Ornamental Grasses.

Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats).
Briza Maxima (Rattlesnake Grass).
Coix Lachrymx (Job's Tears).
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass).
Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass).
Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass).
Zea Japonica Variegata (Variegated Japanese Maize.) Packet of any variety, 5c.

Euphorbia variegata. (Snow on the Mountain.) A large, robust-growing annual, with very ornamental green foliage, striped with white. Pkt., 5 c .
Ferns. Saved from the choicest greenhouse varieties. Pkt., I5c.
Forget-me=not (Myosotis). Popular and beautiful little plants, with neat star-like flowers, blooming the first year from seed.
-Alpestris. Blue. Pkt., ioc.
Alba. White. Pkt., roc.
-Dissitiflora. Large, dark blue flowers, compact and early. Pkt., 15 c .
Freesia refracta alba. This well-known fragrant flower is easily raised from seed. Pkt., 5c.
Fuchsia. Mixed single and double, saved from the best strains. Pkt., 25c.

Gaillardia. Attractive plants; remarkable for profusion of bloom and brilliancy of color. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
Geranium. Saved from choice varieties. Pkt., 1ос.
-Apple scented. Very fragrant. Pkt., 25 c .
Gilia tricolor. Flowers orange yellow with a white margin, separated by a circle of deep purple. Pkt., 5 c .
Gladiolus. Splendid mixed. Pkt., ioc.
Godetia. Attractive and beautiful plants embracing a great variety of rich colors.
-Duchess of Albany. Pure white. Pkt., 5c.
-Lady Albemarle. Crimson. Pkt., 5c.
-Choice Mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
Golden Rod (Solidago canadensis). Pkt., 5c.

## Gourds.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Grevillea Robusta Ornamental plants, suitable for room or conservatory decoration. Their large, finely divided fern-like foliage gives them a very graceful and elegant appearance. Pkt., Ioc.
Gypsophila. Free flowering plants suitable for rockwork, hanging baskets, etc. Mixed Pkt., 5 c .

## Helianthus Cucumerifolius "Stella."

As an addition to long stemmed flowers for cutting purposes is always welcome, we do not doubt but that this new annual Sunflower will soon be a general favorite. It attains a height of 3 to 4 feet and differs from the Helianthus cucumerifolius or - Miniature Sunflower by its larger and better formed flowers of the purest golden yellow with a black disk. The individual flowers, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, are all borne on long stems and rise well above the lively green, small foliage. Sown on a sunny spot in the open ground in April, flowers may be cut daily from the end of June until the frost kills the plants. Pkt., 25 C .
Helianthus, Globosus Fistulosus (Globe Sinflower). Pkt., 5c.
-Mammoth Russian. Pkt., 5c.
-Nanus Variegatis. Variegated leaves. Pkt., 5c.

Gourds are a vigorous class of plants with curiously formed and strangely colored fruic. The forms may be wonderfully varied by tying strings around the young fruit, or by inclosing same in a curved mold while growing, thus stamping on its surface any desired figure or letters. It is necessary that the seed should be planted early, as it requires a whole season to mature some of the varieties. Very desirable for covering old fences, stumps, arbors, etc.
Apple Shaped. Yellow, beautifully striped.
Bottle. Handsome and useful.
Dipper or Siphon. Useful for dippers.
Dishcloth or Chinese Loopa.
Egg Shaped.
Hercules' Club. The longest of all the varieties.
Lemon Shaped.
Pear Shaded.
Mixed, all Varieties.
Packet of any variety, 5c.


HELIANTHU'S CUCUMERIFOLIUS "STELLA."


JAPANESE CLIMBING HOP.
Humulus Japonicus variegata (Japanese Hop). A beautiful climber; variegated foliage. Pkt., Ioc.

Hyacinth Bean (Dolichos). A beautiful, quickgrowing climber, with blue and white flowers borne in immense clusters; mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
Hyacinthus Candicans (Summer Hyacinth). Pkt., ioc.

Ice Plant. Thick fleshy leaves that have the apppearance of being covered with ice. Pkt., 5c.
Heliotrope. Favorite plants for bedding and potculture; much prized on account of their delicious fragrance. Pkt., Ioc.
Hollyhock. Well-known garden favorites. In separate colors: Double White, Crimson, Canary Yellow, Rose Violet. Each, plet., Ior; choice mixed, pkt., ioc.

## New Dwarf Striped French Mari= gold, "Electric Light."

This pleasing novelty in French Marigolds is now offered for the first time. In habit it is dwarf and compact, and is a most profuse bloomer. The distinguishing characteristic is a わright lemon stripe on a chocolate maroon ground, this combination presenting a most pleasing pate of color, contrasting favorably with the old orange shade. Plit., 25c.
Marigold, African. Mixed. Pkt., 5 C .
-El Dorado. Large and very double, ranging in color from pale yellow to deep orange. Pkt., 5 C .
-French. Dwarf varietics, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

## IpomœaGrandiflora, "Hesperus.'

This beautiful Ipomœa is doubtless the finest form obtained up to the present; it is a most brilliant variety of Ipomœa Mexicana Grandiflora Alba or Moonflower. Its flowers are as large again as those of the original form, measuring about 6 to 8 inches in diameter; it climbs 30 feet high and its large pure white flowers are extremely fragrant, even more so than orange blossom or jasmine. This plant does well in any soil, but requires frequent watering. Pkt., 25 c .
Ipomœa. Rapid-growing plants with handsome bright-colored, trumet-shaped flowers; excellent for covering old walls, stumps, arbors, etc.
-Bona Nox (Evening Glory, or Good-night). Pkt., 5c.
-Coccinea (Star Ipomcea). Plit., 5c.
-Heavenly Blue. Pkt., ioc.
-Learii. Pkt., Ioc.
-Noctiflora (Moonflower). Pkt., ioc.
Kenilworch Ivy (Linarix). Beautiful trailing plant. Pkt., 5c.
Lantana. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Linum rubrum (Scarlet Flax). Pkt., 5c.
Lobelia. Beautiful class of plants, with delicate dirooping habit. The profusion of their flowers renders them ornamental for vases and hanging baskets, borders or ribbons.
-Alba. White. Pkt., 5c.
-Erinus speciosa. Blue. Pkt., 5c.
-Gracilis. Light blue. Pkt., 5 c .
-Emperor William. Very dark blue. Pkt., 5c.
Lophospermum scandens. A beautiful climber with large bell-shaped blue flowers. Pkt., Ioc.
Lupinus. Annual varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Perennial varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Lychnis Chalcedonica (Burning Star). Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 5c.
Mandevillea suaveolens. Plit., roc.


MARIGOLDS.

Marvel of Peru (Four o' Clocks). Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Matricaria (Feverfezu). Double white. Pkt., 5c.
Maurandya Barclayana: Free-blooming climber, covered with blue and white flowers. Pkt., ioc.
Mignonette (Reseda). Modest flowers of great popularity on account of their exguisite fragrance.
-Crimson Queen. Pkt., 5 c.
-Giant Pyramidal. Pkt., 5c.
-Golden Queen. Pkt., 5c.
-Machet. Pkt., ioc.
-Mile's Spiral. Pkt., 5c.
-Sweet. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5 c.
Mimosa pudica (Sensitive Plant). A curious and interesting plant. Pkt., 5c.
Mimulus (Monkey Flower). Tender plants, with brilliantly colored flowers, blotched and spotted in every conceivable manner.
-Tigrinus grandiflorus. Large-flowered, tigered and spotted varieties; mixed. Pkt., ioc.

Mimulus ${ }_{d}$ Moschatus (Musk Plant). Leaves, musk-scented. Pkt., 5c.
Mina Lobata. A climber from Mexico; flowers, red and orange, shading to white. Pkt., Ioc.
Momordica Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Pkt., 5 .
-Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pkt., 5c.
Nasturtium (Tropoolum). Tom Thumb. All best colors mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
Nasturtium (Tropocolum). Tall. All best colors. Mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
Nemophila insignis. Bright blue with white center. Pkt., 5 c .
--Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Nicotiana affinis. An ornamental variety of tobacco with large white fragrant flowers. Pkt., roc.
Nierembergia. Beautiful free-blooming plants; mixed colors. Pkt., 5 c .
GEnothera (Evening Primrose). A continuous blooming, free-flowering plant that opens near the close of the day; mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
Oxalis Rosea. Pkt., 5 c.

## New—Pansy, " Fiery Faces."

The pansy "Fiery Faces" is of compact growth and the flowers are of pleasing shape. The color is purple scarlet with yellow margin and yellow eye. The three lower petals are regularly marked with large velvety-black spots. In spring and autumn they are particularly brilliant. A bed of their small "fiery faces" inspires wonder and admiration, each flower displaying itself as if to greet us with its friendly smile. The effect is as surprising as it is agreeable and bestows on this interesting atd charming novelty quite a peculiar merit as a show flower for bed or border. Pkt., zoc.
Pansy Azure blue. Pkt., 5c.
-Dark Blue. Pkt., 5c.
-Bronze Colored. Pkt., 5c.
-Candidissima. White. Pkt., 5 c.
-Emperor William. Ultramarine blue. Pkt., 5 c.
-Gold Margined. Splendid. Pkt., 5c.
-Lord Beaconsfield. Large deep purple violet, shading in top petals to a white hue. Pkt., roc.
-Peacock. New, large peacock-blue flowers with white edge. Pkt., 20 c .
-Victoria. New red, fine. Pkt., I5c.
-Yellow. Pure without an eye. Pkt., ioc.
-Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Yields a profusion of rare colors and handsome flowers. Pkt., ioc.
-Menlo Park Mixture. An extra fine mixture of giant-fiowered pansies. Pkt., 25 c .
-Mixed. Of good quality. Pkt., 5c.
Passion Flower. In favorable locations grows vigorously and produces magnificent flowers.
-Cærulea. Blue. Pkt., ioc.
-Incarnata. Produces edible fruit. Pkt., I5c.
-Von Volxemi. Flowers very large rich scarlet. Pkt., 15 c .
Perilla nankinensis. Highly ornamental, having a beautiful metallic ebony-purple foliage. Pkt., 5c.


PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.
Phlox Drummondii (Star of Quedlinburg). The habit of growth of this variety is very dwarf and compact, and the flowers, the petals of which are partly fimbriate and partly three toothed, are distinctly bordered with white, which, with the bright eye of the center, contrasts with the many shades of rich velvety colors. Pkt., Ioc.

## Petunia.

There is scarcely a class of plants to equal this, whether grown in pots to adorn the greenhouse or the sitting room window, or planted out in beds and mixed borders. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable. The plants are of easy culture and thrive well in any good yarden soil.
-Grandifiora fimbriata. Beautifully fringed and the most charming colors. Pkt., 25c.
-Double. Large flowered, fringed. Immense flowers in magnificent colors. Pkt., zoc.
-Countess of Ellesmere. Pink, white throat. Pkt., 5 c.
-Fine Mixed. Choice colors. Pkt., 5 c.
Phlox Drummondii. These flowers are of extreme beauty, are unrivaled for richness of color, profusion and length of duration in bloom.
-Grandiflora. Large flowering mixed. Pkt., ioc.
-Alba. Pure white. Pkt., 5 c.
-Isabellina. Pale yellow. Pkt., јc.
-Nana Compacta. Mixed, dwarf-growing, various colors. Pkt., ioc.
Portulaca, Double. All colors mixed. Pkt., ioc.
-Single. All colors mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
Primula Sinensis Fimbriata (Fringed Chinese Primrose). A profuse-flowering, charming greenhouse plant, finely adapted for decorative purposes.
-Single. All colors mixed. Pkt., 25 C .
-Double. All colurs mixed. Pkt., 5oc.
-Fern=leaved. All colors mixed. Pkt., 25 c .
-Obconica. A beautiful pot plant; remains in bloom a long time. Pkt., zoc.


PETVNIA.
Salpiglossis. Large, funnel-shaped flowers, delicately veined and mottled with various colors; finest mixed. Pkt., ioc.
Salvia splendens. Bright red. Pkt., roc.
-patens. Blue. Pkt., ioc.
Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl. Beautiful dwarf anmual for beds or rockeries. Pkt., 5c.
Saponaria calabrica. Pink; for beds or edgings. Pkt., 5 c.


Extremely showy, free-flowering plants, which by their stately form, brilliant and effective colors, are admirably adapted to enliven shrubbery and mixed borders.
Poppy-Carnation flowered. Mixed. Pkt., 5 c .
-Danebrog. Large flowers of a brilliant scarlet, with a silver spot on each of the petals. Fkt., 5 c .
-Flag of Truce. Large satiny white flowers, three to four inches across; extremely handsome. Pkt, ioc.
-Lævigatum. Flowers four inches in diameter, brilliant deep scarlet with black spots, surrounded by a white margin, at the base of each petal. Pkt., ioc.
-Mikado. The petals are cut and fringed; the color, pure white at the back, while the fringed edges are of a brilliant crimson scarlet. Pki., 1oc.
-Shirley. The satiny texture and wonderful colors of this variety are admired by all. Pkt., ioc.
-Umbrosum. Scarlet marked with a black spot on each petal. Pkt., ioc.
-"Sunset Mixture." Unsurpassed for magnificence of colors. Pkt., 5 c.

## Great White California Poppy.

Romneya Coulteri. This fine perennial is of supreme and stately beauty; flowering from July until November. The flowers are pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens. Pkt., ıoc.


SCABIOSA, DOUBLE YELLOW.
Scabiosa (Mourning Bride). Produces an abundance of very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc.
-Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
-Double Yellow. A new color secured after many years' careful selection. The plants are dwarf and bushy, and bear in great profusion compact double flowers of a fine golden yellow. Pkt., ioc.
Schizanthus. All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Sedum cœerulem. Pkt., 5 c.
Silene (Catchfly). Produces brilliant flowers in great profusion all summer. Pkt., 5 c .
Smilax. A graceful climber with bright glossygreen foliage. Pkt., 5 c .
Sweet William. Double mixed. Pkt., 5 c. -Single mixed. Pkt., 5 c.
Thunbergia. Very ornamental trailing or climbing plants; mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
Verbena - Mammoth flowered. When well grown, the single flowers of this splendid strain are large enough to cover a twenty-five cent piece. Best colors mixed. Pkt., 15 c .
-Common Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle). Splendid house and bedding plants, eighteen inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flower. Pkt., 5
-Rosea. Fine rose color. Pkt., 5c.
-Rosea alba. White, rosy eye.' Pkt., 5 c.
-Alba pura. Clear, pure white. Pkt., 5 c.
Violet. Saved from our own magnificent collection; shades of blues, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
-White. Pkt., ioc.
Virginian Stock. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Wallflower. Finest double mixed. Pkt., roc.
-Single mixed. Pkt., 5 c.

## Stocks, Ten-Weeks.

## Large Flowering Double Dwarf.

The Stock is one of the most popular, beautifut and important of our garden favorites; and whether for bedding, massing, edging, ribboning or pot culture, it is unsurpassed, either for brilliancy and diversity of color, or profusion and duration of bloom.
Stocks, German Ten=Weeks. A well-known and much admired plant; possessed of great beauty and variety of color.
-Dwarf Large-Flowering. In separate colors: white, canary-yellow, blood-red, rose. Each, ioc.
-Giant Perfection. Mixed colors. Pkt., ioc.
-Wallflower-leaved. Mixed colors. Pkt., ioc.
-Princess Alice or Snow White. The finest perpetual-blooming stock. The individual flowers are very large, perfectly double, and of the purest white; very fragrant. Pkt., roc.
Zinnias. The flowers are large, beautifully formed and exceedingly handsome. Few plants in the flower border are more effective, and scarcely any flower, when cut, is more suitable for table bouquets.
-In Separate Colors. Crimson, purple, rose, scarlet, white, yellow. Each, per pkt., 5c.
-Giant Mammoth Mixed. A strain of superb grandeur, many of the blooms approaching in size that of a dahlia; flowers always double and embracing a wide range of brilliant and beautiful colors. Pkt., 5 c .


## Mixed Flower Seeds, for Wild Gardens.

A splendid mixture of beautiful free-blooming, easily-grown, hardy flowers, which can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packages. Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely-arranged flower beds, will find the "Wild Garden" a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties, and the old garden favorites, flower successively throughout the season. Price, per package, 1ос.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 1b., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

## Bulbs and Tubers for Spring Planting.

## Gladioli.

These are the most easily grown and showy of all flowering bulbs, and are most effective when planted in clumps or beds. They should be planted from March to June in any good garden soil from four to five inches deep, and during the season will give a profusion of spikes of gorgeous flowers.

Twelve Gladioli of any one variety will be sent at price of Ten.


GROUP OF GLADIOLI.
Addison. Dark amaranth, with white stripes. Each, ioc.
Africain. Slaty-brown on scarlet ground, streaked scarlet and pure white; white blotch. Each, I5c.
Amalthee. Pure white, with large violet-red blotch; ground of the corolla velvety-violet, the lower petals slightly tinted with lilac. Each, I5c.
Angele. White; showy and effective. Each, ioc.
Atonius. Scarlet-cherry, slightly tinged with orange, flamed carmine; pure white blotch. Each, ioc.
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion scarlet. Each, 5.

Ceres. White, spotted rose. Each, Ioc.
Chrysolora. Golden-yellow, pure and distinct. The finest yellow variety. Each, zoc.
Cleopatra. Flowers medium size, dark salmon, the lower petals profusely blotched purplishred, surrounded with straw color. Each, ioc.
Dictateur. Long, compact spike of large flowers; white in the center, the sepals are conspicuously flushed with carmine-red, on a pale lilac ground. Each, 50c.
Emma Thursby. White ground; carmine stripes through petals, blotch on the lower division. Each, 15 c .
Enfant de Nancy. Flowers medium size, pur-plish-red; lower petals dark crimson; peculiarly blotched. Each, I5c.

Engesseri. Very deep pink; lower petals blotched bright maroon. Each, I5c.
Eugens Scribe. Tender rose; variegated. Each, Ioc.
Frœbeli. Flesh colored, streaked with pink; carmine blotch, bordered with yellow. Each, I5c.
Gen. Phil. Sheridan. Fire-red, white line running through each petal, and a large, pure white blotch on the lower division. Each, 20c.
Gen. Sherman. Large, fine scarlet. Each, I5c.
Hermione. White ground, well coveied with delicate lilac and carmine stripes; large white blotch, slightly streaked violet. Each, 25 c .
Incendiary. Vermilion, rose-colored throat; two lower petals scarlet-purple. Each, I5c.
Isaac Buchanan. Yellow. Each, Ioc.
John Bull. White, tinged with sulphur. Each, Ioc.
La Candeur. White, slightly striped with violet. Each, I5c.
Lafayette. Flowers very large, yellowish-salmon; crimson blotches on lower petals. Each, I5c.
Lamarck. Cherry. Each, ioc.
Lemoinei. Upper petals of a creamy white coior, tinted salmon-red, the lower one spotted with deep purplish-crimson, bordered with bright yellow and salmon-red. Each, Ioc.
Le Poussin. Light red, white blotch. Each. Ioc.
Lord Byron. Brilliant scarlet, blotched pure white. Each, Ioc.
Marie Dumortier. White, violet blotch. Each, Ioc.
Marie Lemoine. Long spike of fine, well-expanded flowers; upper division of a pale creamy color flushed salmon-lilac; lower division spotted purplish-violet, bordered with deep yellow: Each, ioc.
Martha Washington. Light yellow, lower petals tinged with rose. Each, I5c.
Mme. Monneret. Delicate rose. Each, Ioc.
Napoleon III. Scarlet, striped white. Each, Ioc.
Obelisk. Flowers large, violet; lower petals blotched brown, spotted with sulphur. Each, I5c.
Princess of Wales. White, flamed carmine rose. Each, ioc.
Shakespeare. White, suffused carmine rose; large rosy blotch. Each, I5c.
Snow=white. Pure white. Each, 25c.
Stella. White, slightly tinged with yellow and rose. Each, Ioc.
Sunshine. Lovely pink, blotched and flamed with darker pink. Each, 20 .
Talma. Pale lilac, lower division violet-brown. Each, ioc.
W. E. Gumbleton. Flowers very large and open purplish rose, streaked with rich carmine; spots velvet surrounded with yellow; plant unusually beautiful. Each, I5c.
Al: Colors Mixed. Per 100, $\$ 2.00$; doz., 40c; each, 5 c .

## Lilies.

If ordered by mail, please add fifteen cents per dozen for postage. Twelve lilies of anyone variety will be sent at price of ten.
Auratum (Golden-banded Lily of Japan). Pure white studded with rich chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal.
Auratum Pictum. Similar in form to the Auratum, but tipped with crimson at ends of the yellow rays ..... 50
Auratum Virginale Album. White, yellow band in center of each petal, and studded with whitish spots, very large ..... 50
Batemanniz. Flowers of a bright apricot color ..... 25
Brownii. Large flowers, white inside, purple outside, distinct and striking ..... 75
Colchicum. Citron yellow, spotted black ..... 75
Coridion. Clear yellow, star-shaped flowers, exceedingly showy. ..... 20
Elegans Alice Wilson. A new variety, with upright yellow flowers ..... 75
Elegans Atrosanguineum. Rich blood crimson ..... 50
Elegans Flore Semaplena. Magnificent flower, bright crimson, striped with pink; semi- double ..... 75
Excelsum. Nankeen yellow, very tall grower ..... 35
Hansoni. Flowers outside bright yellow marked with white, inside spotted with purple ..... 75
Harrisii (Bermuda Easter Lily). Resembles L. longiflorum ..... IO
Krameri. Large, rose-colored flowers, fragrant ..... 25
Leichtlinii. Flowers bright yellow, spotted with purple ..... 40
Longiflorum. Pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers ..... IO
Medeoloides. Vermilion, with purple spots ..... 40
Speciosum Album. Pure white, handsome flowers ..... 25
Speciosum Melpomene. Rich blood crimson, heavily spotted, very large ..... 20
Speciosum Rubrum. Darker than the preceding ..... 20
Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange red, spotted with black ..... IO

## Miscellaneous Bulbs.



Amaryllis Belladonna. Dark rose and white. Each, 25 c .
-Formosissima. Rich crimson. Each, $20 c$.
-Johnsonii. Crimson, striped with white. Each, 75 c .
-Longiflora alba. Fine white. Each, 40 .
-Purpurea (Vallota). Each, zoc.
Anemone fulgens (Scarlet Wind Flower). Dazzling scarlet. Doz., 5oc.

Anemone, Double Mixed. Ioo, $\$ 2.00$; doz., 30 . -Single Mixed. Ioo, $\$ 2.00$; doz., 300 .
Begonia, Tuberous Rooted. Magnificent flowering bulbs of marvelous beauty, and as pot plants have no equal.
—Single. Mixed colors. I5c each; \$I.5o doz.
-Double. Mixed colors. 3oc each; $\$ 3.00$ doz.
Bleeding Heart (Dielytra). Flowers borne on curved stalks; are delicate rose and white with purple lips. Each, 2oc; doz., \$2.00.
Caladium esculentum (Elephant's Ears). A very effective plant, and suitable for either a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for margins of water. 20 c each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Calla Spotted (Richardia alba maculata). Foliage variegated with white; very handsome. Each, Ioc; doz., \$2.00.
Cinnamon Vine. (Dioscorea batatas.) The socalled Cinnamon. Vine, from the odor of cinnamon emitted by the flowers; fine for trellis work. 5c each; 50 oc per doz.
Dahlia, Double. Assorted colors. I5c each; \$r. 50 per doz.
Giant Torch Lily. (Doryanthes Excelsa). The Giant Torch Lily of Australia. A magnificent plant, with long Dracæna-like foliage. It throws up a lofty spike of bright, scarlet flowers, like an immense fiery torch, the stem of which is often I2 to I5 feet high-a beautiful and distinct plant for the garden. It has the general habit of an Amaryllis in foliage and growth, but is, of course, gigantic in proportions. Few are found in cultivation, and those who have room for it can procure nothing more rare and novel. In the Southern States and in California, it is hardy and can be grown in the open ground. Strong bulbs, 75c each.

Gioxinia. Beautiful plants, bearing large bellshaped flowers of the most striking, rich colors. $30 c$ each.
Hyacinthus Candicans (Summer Hyacinth). A free-growing plant with tall spikes bearing pretty white bell-shaped flowers. Ioc each.
Iris Germanica (German Iris). Finest mixed varieties. Ioc each.


IRIS.

Iris Kæmpferi (Japan Iris). Surpasses all others in size of flower and richness of color. Superb mixed varieties. $20 c$ each.
Madeira Vine (Climbing ,Nignonette). Bears very beautiful, fragrant white flowers; a desirable summer climber. Ioc each.
Nymphæa odorata gigantea (Water Lily). Flowers pure white, with a golden center three times as large as the common pond lily. The flowers possess a distinct and charming fragrance. It is perfectly hardy, and a grand plant for tubs, pools, streams or ponds. 20 C each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

Pæonies. Well-known showy border plants of many brilliant colors, some of the varieties being deliciously fragrant. 25 C each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
-Arborea. Japanese Tree or Moutan Pæonies, grand plants of striking beauty. $\$$ r.oo each.
Ranunculus, Double These are bright-colored summer-blooming plants, with flowers of good size, perfectly double, and as beautifully imbricated as a rose.
-Double Persian Mixed. 5c each; 30 c per doz.
-Double French Mixed. 5c each, зoc per doz.
-Double Turban Mixed. 5 c each; 3 oc per doz.
Tigridia (Mexican Shell Flower). Charming summer-blooming bulb, producing very attractive flowers throughout the whole summer.
-Conchiflora. Flowers dark yellow. 5c each: 5 oc per doz.
-Grandiflora alba. White. Ioc each; 75 C per doz.
-Pavonia. Golden orange-crimson. 5c each; 5oc per doz.
Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora (Red-hot Poker Plant). Striking and attractive plant, throwing $u p$ stalks three to five feet high, bearing large, solid spikes of brilliant orange-scarlet colored flowers of great size and brilliancy. 25 C each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Tuberoses. The Tuberose is a universal favorite, and largely grown on account of its delightful fragrance. The double flowers are of a beautiful pure waxy white color, and grow on tall stems, each producing a dozen or more blossoms. Excelsior Pearl is the most dwarfed and compact variety, and the most suitable for growing in pots.
-Excelsior Pearl. Very large, choice and wellripened bulbs. 50 oc per doz. ; $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .
-Variegated Leaved. Foliage broadly striped with white and rosy-yellow, making it a pretty plant even when not in flower. The flowers are single, pure white and very fragrant. Ioc each; $\$$ r.oo per doz.

## Palm Seeds

As fresh seeds of these arrive from collectors at irregular intervals throughout the year, we consider it better to issue a special list, which will be furnished on application, and give prices of such varieties as we can supply at the time. This will be more satisfactory than publishing a general list containing varieties, fresh seeds of which could not be obtained for some months.

## Imported Collections of Flower Seeds.

Asters. I2 varieties, \$1.00.
Dianthus or Pinks. Io varieties, 50c.
Everlasting Flowers. I2 varieties, 50 c .
Heliotrope. 12 varieties, 75 c .
Hollyhock. 12 varieties, \$1.00.
Marigold. 12 varieties, 40 c .
Mignonette. 12 varieties, 50 c .
Nasturtium, Tall. 12 varieties, 6oc.
"، Tom Thumb. 12 varieties, 60 c .

Ornamental Foliage Plants. 12 varieties, 50 C Grasses. 12 varieties, 40 c .
Pansies. 12 varieties, $\$$ I.oo.
Poppies. 8 varieties, 40 c .
Stocks, Ten Weeks. I2 varieties, 75 C .
"، "، 6 varieties, 40 C .
"، Intermediate. 4 varieties, 30 c .
Violets. 6 varieties, $50 c$.
Wallflower. S varieties, 50 c .

## Roses.--Recent Introduction.

Barrone Berge (Tea). Same form as Madame Cusin, but is of a light flesh color, with deeper shadings. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Belle Siebrecht (Hybrid Tea, 1895). This rose comes to us from the east, very highly recommended. It is a cross between La France and Lady Mary Fitzwilliam; color imperial pink; the buds (which are borne on strong, erect stems, $11 / 2$ feet to 2 feet long) are tapering, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches to 3 inches long, and when fully open measure $5 \frac{1}{2}$ inches to 6 inches in diameter, without showlng the center; they are of great substance, lasting for a long time; the petals are of heavy texture. It is a most profuse bloomer, sweetly perfumed; is a free and vigorous grower; with large, glossy foliage, of leathery texture; entirely free from mildew. Taken all in all, there has been no such rose introduced of late years. Price, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 50 each.
Climbing La France (Hybrid Tea, 1894). A climbing variety of the old favorite La France. Price, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 20 each; \$2.oo per dozen; 3-inch pots, zoc each, $\$ 3$.oo per dozen.
Climbing Queen of Queens (HybridıPerpetual, 1897). Flowers pink; of strong, climbing habit. A great addition to our climbers. A sport from Queen of Queens. Price, 4 -inch pots, 50 each.
Comtesse La Bath. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Crimson Rambler (Polyantha, IS93). Is of vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet in one season, thus making it a splendid pillar rose. It is also magnificent in bush form. One of the striking characteristics of this rose is its remarkable color, which is of the brightest crimson, which remains undimmed to the end, showing none of the objectionable purple so common in crimson roses. The flowers are produced in great pyramidal panicles, each carrying from thirty to forty blooms, the individual blooms measuring from one to one and a half inches in diameter. The foliage is bright green and glossy. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Duchess of Leeds (Hybrid Tea). Darker than La France; each petal lined pearl color; petals very thick. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each.
Empress of China. This is a new climbing rose, small plants making a growth of six to ten feet in one season; the flowers are pink, semi-double, and borne in great profusion. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Maman Cochet (Tea, I8qz). Deep rose-pink, the inner side of the petals silvery-rose; flowers extra large (borne on long, stout stems), very double; simply exquisite when in bud or half bloom; deliciously fragrant. Rich, healthy foliage; of vigorous growth. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Madame E. Helfenbein (Tea, 1893). Apricot-yellow, lined and shaded rose. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 c each.
Marion Dingee (Tea). Brilliant crimson; one of the richest and darkest-colored Tea roses in existence. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Mrs. Paul. Blush-white rosy-peach shadings; large open flower of Camellia-like appearance. Price, 25 c each.
Mrs. Pierrepont Morgan (Tea, 1895). Is a sport from Mad. Cusin, and is in every way very much superior to that variety, being a much more robust grower; flowers are very much larger and very double, and is a much more prolific bloomer. Color intensely bright cerise, or rose-pink. Price, 3-1nch pots, 35 c each.
Mrs. W. C. Whitney (Hybrid Tea, I894). Flowers clear, deep pink; of a delicious fragrance; large, pointed buds; a very free bloomer. Price, 3 -inch pots, 25 C each.
Palo Alto (Bengal or China, 1895). This grand new rose we have grown for the past three seasons in our trial grounds, and find it to be a rose of great merit, producing enormous quantities of fine blooms throughout the entire season, from early spring to December, in the open ground. Color, rose, suffused with carmine; buds long, pointed and very full; beautiful glossy foliage, never affected with mildew. Price, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, 25 c each; 4 -inch pots, 35 c each.
Peach Blow (Hybrid Tea, 1895). This rose is a sport from Augustine Guinoiseau (White La France), originally named "The Midwinter." The flowers are large, of a beautiful light peach color. Price, 3 -inch pots, 50 each.
Roger Lambelin (Hybrid Perpetual, 1894). One of the most remarkable roses yet introduced. The color is glowing crimson throughout, except the edges of the petals, which are all distinctly marked with a white band, forming a sharp contrast, and the most unique combination of colors known in roses; the petals are irregular on the edges like a double petunia. The fragrance is delightful. The foliage is large and handsome; growth free and vigorous. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each; 4 -inch pots, $50 c$ each.
Senator McNaughton (Tea, 1897). White Perle des Jardins. A sport from Perle des Jardins; it resembles that grand old rose, excepting the color, which is a delicate creamy-white; the flowers are very large and full, the buds beautifully shaped; foliage dark and glossy. Price, $21 / 2$-inch pots, 200 each; 3 -inch pots, 3 oc each.
Summer Queen (Hybrid Perpetual). Silvery-pink; bears enormous crops of flowers, not equaled in this respect by any other rose. It is a strong and vigorous grower. Price, 3 -inch pots, 35 c each. 4 -inch pots, 50 c each.


That Australian Salt Bush is a good fodder plant is now proved beyond a doubt. It has been tried this last season, without irrigation, in the hot San Joaquin Valley, on land pregnant with alkali, and the growth it has made is wonderful. It is of creeping habit. Small plants set in alkaline spots have attained a thick matted growth sixteen feet in diameter, in a single season. The crop (calculated on the basis of the cut from a small area) should reach twenty tons of green feed, or five tons dry; and under favorable conditions, two such cuts can be made each season. Three parts of this forage mixed with one part of common hay is readily eaten by horses and cattle. Sheep and hogs eat the green plant readily, and poultry thrive on it. The nutritive value of Salt Bush is very satisfactory, and the importance of such a plant for alkaline soils, which have hitherto been sterile and unproductive, can hardly be overestimated.

The plant is indigenous to Australia, where it is the mainstay of stock during the dry season. It must not be inferred that stock eat it because they have nothing else to eat; rather the reverse, they seem to prefer it to other feed.

Set out the small plants several feet apart, when a few inches high. This is the surest way to get the plants established, although, if the seed is scattered on the surface of the alkaline soil before rain, it germinates readily. The plant gives abundance of seed, so that when once established, a crop grows every year. There is no danger of its becoming a nuisance, as it can, when desired, be eradicated.

We this season offer Australian Salt Bush in large sample packets only, so that our patrons may judge for themselves the merits of this fodder plant. Price, 25 cents per packet. Plants, 50 per dozen; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .

# INVITING 50-CENT COLLECTIONS. 




[^0]:    the plant is a vigorous grower, covering the ground with its heavy foliage

[^1]:    The only dwarf Sweet Pea ever known. The foliage is very dark green; blossoms pure waxy-white, of unequaled substance, and fully as large as "Emily Henderson." The plant does not grow over 5 inches high, and never more than 12 to 15 inches in diameter. The stems are about 4 inches long, bearing two or three blossoms, all very near the end of the stem. It is a wonderfully free bloomer and begins to flower as early as May, and continues until November. Regular-sized packets of 20 seeds, 25 C each, or 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{i} .00$; half-size packets of 10 seeds, 15 c each; 2 for 25 cents; 10 pkts . for $\$ 1.00$.

